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ABSTRACT

The American Council on Education in 1966 began a large scale annual survey of entering college freshmen. This report presents the results of the follow-up studies through normative reports and through individual institutional reports furnished to students and administrative representatives at participating colleges and universities. The original sample used data from 206,865 entering freshmen from 251 institutions--29 junior colleges, 158 four-year colleges, and 64 universities. The follow-up sample in 1967 consisted of 60,017 students, of whom 58% returned the questionnaire. This report analyzes and presents the data contained in the questionnaires. The questions included information on (1) first-year performance and outcomes, including grade point average and educational status; (2) plans and aspirations both in the area of education and occupation; (3) freshman year experiences, such as financial support, residence, activities, and self rating on 21 traits; and (4) evaluation of the first year of college, including courses, the college environment, institutional discipline, and the college itself. The norms for the first year of college: 1966-1967, the 1967 follow-up norm and a sample follow-up report to cooperating institutions are included. (AF)



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THE FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE: A FOLLOW-UP NORMATIVE REPORT

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The First Year of College: A Follow-up Normative Report¹

For the past four years, the American Council on Education has, through its Cooperative Institutional Research Program, conducted a large-scale annual survey of entering college freshmen. Following a 1961 prototype study of 127,000 entering freshmen and a 1965 pilot study of 42,000 entering freshmen, full-scale surveys of more than a quarter million entering students have been undertaken each year since 1966. These surveys have resulted in annual normative reports (Astin, Panos, and Creager, 1967a, 1967b; Panos, Astin, and Creager, 1967; Creager, Astin, Boruch, and Bayer, 1968; and Creager, Astin, Boruch, Bayer, and Drew, 1969).

The major purpose of this ongoing research program is to determine how students are affected by the colleges they attend (Astin, Panos, and Creager, 1966). Consequently, subsamples of the original groups of participating students have been periodically followed up. These follow-up surveys consist in part of post-tests on selected items administered previously in the Freshman Information Form and in part of items that cover the student's experiences and achievements at his institution, his aspirations and plans for the future, his perceptions and evaluations of the college environment, and his educational outcomes and academic standing.

A series of analytical studies, based on one-year and four-year follow-ups of the cohort from the 1961 pilot study, have already been completed (Astin, 1965; Astin, 1968; Astin and Panos, 1969). In addition, a normative description, based on the data from the 1965 follow-up of the 1961 freshmen, has been reported (Panos and Astin, 1967). This report is another in the series, which aims at making available the results of these follow-ups through normative



This research was supported in part by Grant GR-57 from the National Science Foundation.

A copy of the 1967 follow-up form is reproduced in Appendix A.

reports and through individual institutional reports furnished to student and administrative representatives at the participating colleges and universities. (A copy of an actual institutional follow-up report is shown in Appendix B). In addition to providing normative summaries and institutional reports, current research efforts are directed toward completing a number of analytical studies, based on the results of the follow-up surveys, which are designed to assess the impact of various college environments and experiences on student development.

Sampling Design and Weighting Procedures

A total of 254,430 students at 307 institutions participated in the survey of freshmen entering college in the Fall of 1966. The entering classes at 56 of the institutions were excluded from the national norms tabulations, however, because the data were regarded as unrepresentative or because the institution was not randomly selected to be among those included in the original stratified sampling design. Consequently, the weighted national norms for entering freshmen in 1966 were based on data from 206,865 students from 251 institutions (29 junior colleges, 158 four-year colleges, and 64 universities).



In the Fall of 1969 these reports were provided to the president of the school, the institutional representative for the Cooperative Institutional Research Program, and the president of the student government as the appropriate representative of the undergraduates. As the sample in the appendix indicates, these reports included a description of the procedures and measures, a tabular presentation of summary data on students from the institution, and normative data for all institutions of similar type. In addition, environmental dimensions based on these items were presented in profile form. For a description of the theoretical implications and development of these environmental factors, see Astin, 1968.

For further details regarding the original sampling design, see Astin, Panos, and Creager, 1967a.

A subsample of the students included in the national norms was drawn for an August 1967 follow-up mailing to the students' homes. The follow-up sample included all the students who had entered institutions enrolling fewer than 300 first-time freshmen in 1966, and samples of between 250 and 275 students (every Nth case on file) from the larger institutions. The resultant sample consisted of 60,017 students, to whom the follow-up questionnaire was mailed. A reminder postcard was sent approximately one week after the initial mailing to 55 percent of these students. Full questionnaires were received from 58 percent of the total follow-up sample.

Multiple regression procedures were used to calculate weights for normalizing the data from respondents. The use of these weights correct the data for respondent bias, biases within institutions, and differential sampling of institutions and students within stratification cells of the population. The tabulations based on weighted distributions from the follow-up therefore represent what the expected results would be if a complete one-year follow-up were undertaken and returns were received from the total population of approximately 1.3 million entering college freshmen in 1966. The normalized number of subjects used in the following tabulations, and the number of students in the population that they are weighted (normalized) to estimate, by type of institution, is shown in Table 1.



Due to a processing error, 5 of the 251 institutions in the national norms were lost. Consequently, 246 institutions, rather than 251, are represented by the 60,017 students selected for the follow-up survey.

The regression equations and complete documentation of the weighting procedure are presented in Astin, 1970.

TABLE 1

Number of Institutions and Students Used in Computing Follow-up Norms

	Number	Number of	Respondents to 1967 Follow-up	1967 Follow-up	Estimated Population	1 .
	Institutions in Sample	Men	(Normalized Count) Women	nt) <u>Total</u>	Total of 1966 Entering Freshmen	
All Institutions	546	16,767	18,013	34,780	1,360,000	ſ
Two-Year Colleges	29	1,823	1,829	3,652	420,000	
Four-Year Colleges	153	9,307	11,673	20,980	583,000	
Universities	79	5,637	4,511	10,148	357,000	
Four-Year Public Colleges	26	2,268	2,121	4,389	213,000	-
Four-Year Private Nonsectarian Colleges	48	3,750	3,915	7,665	100,000	4-
Four-Year Roman Catholic Colleges	36	1,146	2,741	3,887	95,000	
Four-Year Protestant Colleges	3.5	1,768	2,423	4,191	159,000	
Predominantly Megro Colleges	∞	375	473	848	16,000	

number of first-time, full-time 1966 entering freshmen, as derived from the U.S. Office of Education's Weighted number of first-time, full-time 1966 entering freshmen, as Education Directory and reported in Panos, Astin, and Creager, 1967, p. 8.

technological institutions; excludes predominantly Negro colleges. b Includes

National Norms

There are two series of national normative data. The first (pp.19-30) shows the weighted percentage item distribution for students, by sex and for both sexes combined; these tabulations are further subdivided by basic type of institution in which the students enrolled for their first college year -- two year colleges, four-year colleges, universities -- plus the total for all institutions combined. The second series (pp.31-42) provides the follow-up normative data, by sex, for students enrolled in four-year colleges; these institutions are subdivided into five types: public colleges, private non-sectarian colleges, Roman Catholic colleges, Protestant colleges, and predominantly Negro institutions.

A number of the follow-up items reported in these norms are questions which had appeared in the survey of 1966 entering freshmen. Such items are indicated by an asterisk. To get some idea of how students changed during the first college year, the interested reader should compare these data with students' earlier responses to similar items (Astin, Panos, and Creager, 1967a, 1967b).

Given the large number of possible comparisons, any comprehensive descriptive summary of the normative data would be impossible here. Consequently, the summary below is based only on some of the highlights from the first series of normative data. The items are grouped for discussion into the following four categories: (1) first-year performance and outcomes, (2) plans and aspirations, (3) freshman-year experiences, and (4) evaluation of the first year of college.

First-Year Performance and Outcomes

Grade Point Average. Almost two-fifths (38 percent) of the students



reported that they had received a first-year grade point average of C or below.

Only 5 percent reported an average grade of A- or higher. Proportionately

more students in universities received high grades; proportionately fewer

junior college students reported high grades.

In all types of institutions, men reported receiving lower grade point averages than did women. Conversely, in all types of institutions, women were more likely than were men to report GPA's of B or higher grade levels.

Educational Status. Women were more likely than were men to complete a full academic year of college within a year after matriculation. Twelve percent of the women and 16 percent of the men had not completed a full year of college work, and the failure to do so was most common among students in two-year colleges (23 percent).

Overall, 14 percent of the students reported that they had dropped out during the first year of college. An additional 10 percent had stayed through the first year but did not plan to return to the same college. Students enrolled in two-year colleges were most likely to drop out, those in universities least likely.

Plans and Aspirations

Educational Plans. Eighty-six percent of the students (87 percent of the men, 84 percent of the women) were planning to re-enroll full-time for a second year of college. There were distinct differences between types of colleges on this point: 90 percent of those who entered four-year colleges or universities, but only three-fourths of those who entered junior colleges, planned to return full-time for a second year. The most common reasons given by students who did not plan to return were limited finances, poor academic performance, and, for girls, marriage.

Degree-level aspirations, in total, changed little during the first year



of college. Only 5 percent of the students expected to receive no degree, and 6 percent planned only an associate degree -- figures very close to those reported upon college entrance. Only a slightly lower proportion expected to obtain a doctorate, and somewhat more expected to receive a master's degree.

Occupational Plans. The proportion of students selecting all the listed occupations, with the exception of teaching, had decreased over the year. The number of students choosing "other" occupations (than the ones listed) had increased, and the proportion who said they were "undecided" had doubled. However, the relative popularity of various fields remained the same at the end of the year: business and engineering were the most common occupational choices for men, and elementary and secondary teaching the most common for women.

Freshman-Year Experiences

Financial Support. Relatively few students worked to finance their first year of college. Overall, less than 10 percent of the freshman men and less than 5 percent of the freshman women reported that employment during college was a major source of income. One in ten students, however, earned \$800 or more during the academic year. Students enrolled in junior colleges were especially likely to take jobs in order to finance their education.

Students in junior colleges were least likely, and those in universities most likely, to draw on family resources to finance their first college year. Substantially fewer men than women depended on this source. Overall, less than half of the men (46 percent) but almost two-thirds of the women (64 percent) depended on their families for major financial support.

Only about one in ten students drew their major support from scholarships or gifts from governmental, private, or college sources. Seven percent depended on repayable loans. Men were more likely than were women to hold scholarships;



women were more likely to take out loans. Students in four-year colleges were more likely to have scholarships or loans than were those in either junior colleges or universities.

Residence. About one-third of the students lived at home during their first year of college; more than half (55 percent) lived in a college dormitory. Men were more likely than were women to live either at home or in a private apartment or room. Women were more likely to live in college dormitories. Freshmen in junior colleges were twice as likely as their peers in other institutions to commute from home.

Activities. Both the freshman survey and the follow-up contained a check-list of more than 50 behaviors or activities; students were asked to indicate whether they engaged in these activities "never," "occasionally," or "frequently." During the freshman year, more than two-thirds of the men reported they frequently or occasionally discussed how to make money, took a nap or rest, drank beer, and came late to class. Among the women, more than two-thirds reported they took a nap or rest, tried on clothes without buying them, discussed how to make money, and attended a public concert. Few men or women (less than 5 percent) said they played in a school band or orchestra or participated in a demonstration involving racial or war-related issues.

More than two-thirds of the students (68 percent) reported that they had received no professional vocational counseling since entering college. Less than 4 percent had received more than five hours of counseling. Students in junior colleges are somewhat more likely than other students to have received some counseling; university students are most likely to have received little or none.

Responses to items on other first-year college experiences indicated that one-third had changed their career plans and more than one-fourth had changed



their major field or failed a course. Men were more likely to have failed a course; women were more likely to have altered their career plans or major field of study.

While few students had joined choirs, glee clubs, or honorary societies, at 17 percent (18 percent of the men, 15 percent of the women) had joined a social fraternity or sorority. Organized sports were also popular with the freshmen. More than one-fourth of the men and 10 percent of the women participated on an intramural athletic team.

Trait Self-Ratings. As entering freshmen, students were asked to rate themselves on 21 traits, in comparison with the average student of their own age. This item was repeated in the follow-up survey and, in practically all cases, the proportion of students rating themselves above average either stayed the same or increased slightly. At both times, over half the students rated themselves above average on their understanding of others, their cheerfulness, their academic ability, and their drive to achieve.

Self-ratings on several negative traits, as well as a number of positive ones, rose substantially over one year. There were sizable increases in above-average self-ratings on artistic ability, writing ability, popularity, understanding of others, sensitivity to criticism, defensiveness, and stubbornness.

Evaluation of the First Year of College

Course Evaluation. Students were asked to evaluate the freshman course they had taken in their primary field of interest; both sexes were inclined to give similar evaluations. University students were more likely than were students at other types of institutions to rate their course as impersonal, in



they were more inclined to report that classes met only on a regularly scheduled basis, to rate their instructors as dull, and not to express open disagreement with their instructors. Students in two-year colleges were more likely than were others to say that lectures followed the text and that seating was assigned. The instructor in two-year colleges was more likely to call students by their first name, to encourage discussion, and to have a sense of humor. The institutional differences may be partly attributable to differences in class size and in emphasis on teaching vs. research.

The College Environment. More than half the students in universities, particularly the men, reported that the academic calibre of the students was high, that there was great pressure for high grades, and that there was keen competition for grades among students. Students in junior colleges were substantially less likely to characterize their institution as "academic" in these ways. University students were also more likely than students in two-year or four-year colleges to say that they felt "lost" during their first year on campus and that students were treated like "numbers in a book." Students in two-year colleges were more likely than were others to report that students were apathetic and that there was not much to do but study.

Students in universities were more likely to rate their institution low with respect to personal contacts, advice and guidance, and opportunity for exercise, rest, and sleep. Students in four-year colleges rated their institutions unfavorably in terms of freedom in course selection, social life, and outlets for creative activity.

Women were slightly more likely than were men to report there was not enough personal contact with peers or faculty and that they lacked outlets for creative activity and opportunity for exercise and sleep.



Institutional Discipline. Students in all types of institutions, but particularly in the junior colleges, agreed that the most severe institutional disciplinary action would be taken in the case of drug use or of cheating. On these issues, women saw the institutions as being more lenient than did men.

On all other issues, men were more inclined to perceive the institutions as lenient. Occurrences least likely to spark major institutional action were incidents involving water fights or "panty raids," participation in organized demonstrations, publication of off-color stories, and getting drunk. Generally, students enrolled in junior colleges were more apt to feel that the disciplinary action taken against these infractions would be severe, whereas those in universities were least likely to anticipate severe action.

Evaluation of the College. Students were asked to rate their college on eight adjectives that might possibly describe it. Overall, only 8 percent rated their college as "snobbish" or "Victorian," but the percentages for these adjectives were the only ones that increased over the group response of a year earlier. Proportionately fewer students than in the previous year thought that "intellectual," "social," "practical-minded," "warm," "realistic," or "liberal" were very apt terms to describe the atmosphere of their institution.

Students in universities were more likely than those in other types of institutions to say that "snobbish," "intellectual," "liberal," and "social" were very descriptive of their institution. Students in four-year colleges were more likely to describe their institutions as "warm," "realistic," or "Victorian." Two-year students were more likely than others to characterize the college atmosphere as "practical-minded."

Somewhat larger proportions of women than of men felt that the institution was "social," "realistic," or "warm." Men, on the other hand, were somewhat



more likely to say that "practical-minded" was very descriptive of the college atmosphere.

Almost three-fourths of the students (72 percent of the men, 74 percent of the women) were inclined to say they were quite satisfied with the institution overall during their first year. Only 12 percent of the men and 11 percent of the women were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with their institution. The remainder, about 16 percent, stated they were "on the fence" in regard to their general evaluation of the first-year college experience.

While proportionate differences were slight, students in universities were more likely than students in other types of institutions to report they were very satisfied with their college. Students in two-year colleges were somewhat more likely than others to report they were very dissatisfied.

Summary

The extensive descriptive data presented in this report do not allow a detailed overview. They do, however, permit the interested reader to compare the sexes, and students at different types of institutions, with respect to their first-year experiences, aspirations, and evaluations. Used in conjunction with national normative data on entering students, they provide insights into how students change as a result of first-year college experiences. Moreover, individual institutional reports based on these data have been prepared in order that students, faculty, and administrators may make relevant personal and policy decisions that will improve their educational experiences and enrich the educational process at each participating institution.

The longitudinal information described in this report is also available to the general community of educational researchers through the ACE data



accessing system (Bayer, Astin, Boruch, and Creager, 1969). The statistics presented here will allow the researcher to familiarize himself with the kinds of data available to him and the marginal distributions on particular variables with which he might be working.

Many persons connected with higher education have indicated that the ACE normative data published previously in this series have been highly useful. The data presented here should also be valuable both to students and administrators concerned with establishing policies to improve the educational system and to researchers interested in exploring and testing theoretical and practical formulations to meet the same objectives.



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NORMS FOR THE FIRST YEAR! OF COLLIGE; 1966-1967

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Male and Female

	2Vr	Colleges	/_Vr	Colleges	liniva	rsities	All Inet	itutions
ITEM	Male	Female	Male	Female		Female	Male	Female
FIRST YEAR GRADE POINT AVERAGES								
A or A+	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.5
A-	1.5	3.4	2.5	3.7	3.9	4.8	2.6	3.9
B+	5.0	7.4	5.4	8.5	7.7	9.8	6.0	8.6
В	9.1	14.4	8.7	15.1	10.2	14.1	9.7	14.6
B-	13.2	14.9	13.9	17.2	14.7	17.0	14.0	16.5
C+	24.3	22.5	22.2	22.8	20.0	20.3	22.1	22.0
С	37.3	32.5	34.5		31.4	25.7	34.3	27.6
D	8.5	4.0	10.6	5.3	10.3	6.2	9.9	5.2
REPORTED MAJOR SOURCES OF FINAN- CIAL SUPPORT FOR FIRST COLLEGE YEAR	٠							
Family	35.7	60.6	47.2	61.7	54.0	69.0	46.1	63.5
Employment During College	19.6	11.2	5.7	2.3	3.5	2.4	9.0	4.6
Employment During Summer	24.6	12.7	15.6	4 . 9	15.0	4.6	18.0	6 . 8
Scholarship or gift from:	24.0	14.7	13.0	4.7	15.0	4.0	10.0	0.0
State or Local Government	1.8	1.4	3.4	3.4	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.5
Federal Government	6.2	1.7	5.2	1.8	2.8	2.3	4.7	1.9
Private Source	1.4	3.2	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.8	1.9	2.8
College	1.1	1.5	2.9	2.4	3.9	2.9	2.7	2.3
Repayable loans from:							•	
College	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8
State or Local Government	0.6	0.5	2.1	2.1	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.3
Federal Government	2.5	1.7	2.7	5.2	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.5
Bank or Commercial Organ-								
ization	1.2	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.3
Other	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other Sources	6.3	7.4	4.6	3.8	4.8	4.0	5.1	4.7
AMOUNT EARNED DURING ACADEMIC								
YEAR	07 5	/0.7		F1 (16.0	56.0	20.0	. 1 **
None	27.5	40.7	40.8		46.9	56.9	30.9	51.7
Under \$200	15.0	25.0		26.4	23.5	24.8	21.7	25.6
\$200 - 399	13.3	13.4	11.8		10.4	8.0	11.8	9.9
\$400 - 599	9.3	7.4	6.7		6.1	4.0	7.2	5.0
\$600 - 799	6.8	4.5	3.8		4.0	2.3	4.7	3.0
\$800 - 999	5.3	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.6	1.5	3.5	1.7
\$1,000 or more	22.9	6.7	9.0	1.5	6.5	2.5	12.2	3.1
AMOUNT OF EDUCATION COMPLETED								
Less than one term	10.6	8.5	4.8 [.]	3.3	2.9	3.0	5.9	4.6
More than one term but less	1/ =			F (a y 1	~ ^	^ =	- /
than academic year	14.7	11.7	8.3		7.1	7.2	9.7	7.6
One academic year	59.2 15.4	65.9 13.9	76.7 10.2		77.2 12.8		71.9	72.6
More than one academic year	13.4	13.9	10.2	14.0	12.0	18.5	12.5	15.2
DROP-OUT/TRANSFER STATUS								
Did not leave, plan to return								
to same college	67.5	67.1	76.8	78.5	82.3	78. 5	75.9	75.6
Did not leave, do not plan to			_					
return to same college	12.6	14.9	8.7	10.0	6.0	9.4	9.0	11.1
Left, unsatisfactory academic	0 0							
work	3.9	1.4	5.1	2.5	4.5	2.4	4.6	2.2
Left, disciplinary reasons	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Left, voluntary reasons	15.8	16.2	8.8	8.9	7.0	9.6	10.3	10.9

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Male and Female

Tmm	2-Yr.	Colleges	4-Yr.	Colleges		rsities		titutions
ITEM	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SECOND YEAR PLANS								
Will enroll full-time	76.3	72.4	01 5	88.8	92.3	87.8	87.4	84.4
Will not enroll full-time be-	70.5	12.4	71.0	00.0	72.43	07.0	07.4	04.4
cause:								
Change in interests/goals	2.8	5.5	1.0	2.4	1.0	2.2	1.5	3.1
Dissatisfaction with col-	2.0	J•J	1.0	2.47	1.0	2.4.2	1.5	3.1
lege	1.5	2.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.2
Limited finances	4.5	5.1	1.7	2.0	1.2	2.7	2.3	3.0
Marriage	1.1	5 . 1	0.3	2.5	0.2	2.4	0.5	3.1
Poor academic performance	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.4	2.3	1.5
The draft	3.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.0
Illness/accident	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5
Other reason	7.0	7 . 8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	3.1	3.2
	7.0	7.0	1,4	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.1	3.2
HIGHEST ACADEMIC DEGREE PLANNED*		10.0	0 0	. 7	o /	1. 1	2 0	4 5
None	6.8	12.0	2.9	4.7	2.4	4.4	3.8	6.5 7.8
Associate (or equivalent)	11.1	24.5	1.2	2.1	1.1	2.1	4.0	
Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S.)	37.9	37.6	30.4		29.1	49.9	32.1	43.3
Master's degree (M.A., M.S.)	29.4	19.8	37.7		34.0	32.7	34.2	33.8
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	7.2	2.1	16.2	5.9	15.6	6.7	13.4	5.1 1.1
M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M.	2.4	0.5	6.0	1.0	10,7	2.0	6.4	0.3
LL.B. or J.D.	1.7	0.1	3.9		5.8	0.4	3.8	
B.D. Other	0.5 3.0	0.1 3.4	0.5 1.3	0.1 1.2	0.2 1.1	0.1 1.7	0.4 1.8	0.1 1.9
other	3.0	3.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.09
PROBABLE CAREER OCCUPATION*								
Artist (including performer)	4.1	6.3	3.8	6.8	4.8	10.3	4.2	7.7
Businessman	15.1	4.6	16.3	2.4	15.6	3.6	15.8	3.3
Clergyman	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.6
College professor	2.3	1.4	3.9	2.2	2.8	1.8	3.1	1.9
Doctor (M.D.)	1.7	0.5	4.8	0.7	9.2	1.4	5.3	0.8
Educator (secondary)	8.0	11.5	13.0	20.9	6.0	16.8	9.3	17.3
Elementary teacher	0.8	14.2	1.3		0.4	14.0	0.9	17.8
Engineer	18.7	0.4	9.5	0.1	14.8	0.2	13.8	0.2
Farmer	3.8	0.1	2.6	0.1	2.4	0.1	2.9	0.1
Health Professional (non-M.D.)	2.5	4.7	2.0		2.4		2.2	5.8
Lawyer	3.4	0.3	6.1	0.4	8.0	0.6	5.9	0.4
Nurse	0.9	8.8	0.1	3.1	0.0	6.2	0.3	5.4
Research scientist	1.4	0.7	4.4		5.0	2.1	3.7	1.4
Other choice	28.5	38.9	21.9		18.1	24.7	22.6	28.7
Undecided	7.6	6.6	9.2	8.5	9.4	9.7	8.8	8.3
COLLEGE RESIDENCE DURING WINTER-								
SPRING TERM			 -	00.0	00.0	01 -	00.0	01 0
With Parents	58.3	56.9	24.5	23.3	23.8	21.5	33.9	31.3
Other Private Home, Apartment,								
or Room	19.1	12.5	7.2		5.1	3.2	9.9	5.6
College Dormitory	14.8°	22.6	63.9		64,4		50.0	58.7
Fraternity or Sorority House	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.3	4.5	1.7	1.9	0.7
Other Campus Housing	1.7	1.3	1.7		1.0	1.7	1.5	1.2
Other	<u>6.</u> 1	6.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1,0	2.8	2.5



1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Male and Female

	2-Yr.	Colleges	4-Yr.	Colleges	Unive	rsities	All Inst	itutions
ITEM	Male	Female	Male	Female		Female	Male	Female
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT DURING	_						_	
FIRST YEAR THEY:*								
Voted in student election (1)	39.6	46.8	45.2	54.1	43.8	48.0	43.2	50.5
Came late to class	63.7	59.8	65.8	65.1	73.2	70.9	67.5	65.5
Listened to dixieland jazz	34.7	28.8	32.1	27.6	33.2	30.7	33.2	28.7
Gambled with cards or dice	40.0	12.0	43.4	10.7	45.9	12.2	43.2	11.5
Played a musical instrument	30.6	41.0	33.5	47.8	36.2	50.2	33.5	46.8
Took a nap or rest	73.7	77.5	88.1	90.5	89.5	91.9	84.4	87.6
Drove a car (1)	78.8	62.5	40.9	29.8	41.7	31.1	52.0	38.4
Stayed up all night	55.9	50.7	62.9	61.3	67.0	64.8	62.2	59.6
Studied in the library (1)	32.3	41.7	31.1	40.9	30.8	39.1	31.4	40.6
Attended a ballet performance	5.8	10.3	7.2	17.3	6.0	16.1	6.4	15.2
Participated on speech team	10.1	9.2	6.8	8.6	4.2	4.7	6.9	7.6
Acted in plays	5.5	9.0	6.5	7.8	3.7	5.3	5.3	7.5
Sang in a choir or glee club	7.7	21.7	9.6	17.8	6.9	12.9	8.2	17.4
Argued with other students (1)	10.2	7.7	19.4	13.3	22.9	13.5	17.9	11.9
Called a teacher by first name	18.2	11.0	18.0	12.8	20.2	15.4	18.7	13.1
Wrote article for school paper	7.4	10.0	8.0	9.3	5.8	6.0	7.1	8.6
Had a blind date	33.5	39.2	44.5	55.7	54.3	68.9	44.4	55.1
Wrote a short story or poem	26.2	37.3	27.2	39.5	28.6	37.8	27.3	38.4
Played in a school band	3.4	2.9	4.8	3.3	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.0
Played in a school orchestra	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0
Smoked cigarettes (1)	29.5	20.1	24.8	23.1	25.2	24.2	26.3	22.6
Attended Sunday school	35.0	43.6	29.4	31.8	23.2	30.1	29.0	34.3
Checked out a library book (1)	32.7	51.6	34.5	51.5	27.4	38.3	31.8	47.8
Went to the movies (1)	28.1	37.7	28.6	31.3	28.4	36.6	28.4	34.4
Discussed how to make money	85.6	78.5	85.8	79.2	84.6	77.6	85.4	78.6
Said grace before meals (1)	23.1	42.6	19.7	27.4	14.8	20.3	19.1	29.3
Prayed (1)	27.0	58.7	30.9	53.3	257	47.9	28.1	53.2
Listened to folk music (1)	20.4	28.5	21.8	35.4	23.4	36.6	21.9	34.0
Attended a public concert	46.0	64.0	66.5	83.3	61.0	76.8	58.8	76.6
Made wisecracks in class	49.8	35.3	48.8	36.1	49.9	34.9	49.4	35.6
Arranged date for other student	37.8	44.3	45.2		48.6	66.5	44.2	55.6
Went to an over-night party	35.3	28.1	33.1	32.2	35.7	33.9	34.5	31.6
Took dietary formula	5.0	26.2	5.1	23.3	4.4	26.4	4.8	24.9
Drank beer	72.8 38.8	46.8 32.1	75.4	60.0	78 . 5	64.9	75 . 7	58 . 0
Overslept and missed a class			56.1	50.2	60.7	53.3	52.7	46.5
Typed a homework assignment (1)	21.0	38.6	24.7	39,9	25.6	39.6	23.9	39.5
Participated in informal sing	35.9	56.8	49.5	70.9	47.3	68.2	44.9	66.5
Drank wine	33.8	37.3	36.8		41.7	50.9	37.4	44.5
Cribbed on an examination	19.8	13.7	17.7	11.5	15.2	9.2	17.5	11.4
Turned in a paper late	43.6	39.0	38.9	36.5	41.6	36.8	41.0	37.2
Tried on clothes without buying	36.6	81.4	36.6		38.0	83.4	37.0	82.1
Asked questions in class (1)	38.0	31.9	35.1		31.1	26.9	34.7	30.9
Attended church (1)	39.5	58.2	42.1	55.0	32.8	45.4	38.4	53.1
Participated in racial demon- stration	3.3	1.6	3.7	4.0	2 7	3.5	2 6	2 2
Participated in administrative	3.3	1.0	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.3
policy demonstration	6.6	5.5	18.2	16.5	11.0	10.4	12.6	12.0
<u>−</u>								
Participated in war demonstration	3.3 12.7	1.2 15.5	4.5 13.0	4.0 15.2	5.1 12.2	4.2 13.8	4.4 12.7	3.3
Had psychotherapy or counseling								14.8
Tried changing grade	28.8 41.9	23.3 32.3	36.4 52.4	25.6 41.6	39.2 56.8	26.0 46.1	35.1 50.7	25.1 40.5
Slept or dozed in class Got traffic ticket	32.7	11.2	20.1	6.3	23.3	9.9	24.7	8.5
Tutored another student	49.5	40.5	54,9	52.1	57.7	52.3	54.2	49.2
TATALER STAREUT	47.3	TU+J	JT#2	~~··	<u> </u>	22.0	3716	<u> </u>

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Male and Female

Tonne	2-Yr.	Colleges	4-Yr.	Colleges	Univers	ities	All Inst	itut ions
I ŢEM	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male F		Male	Female
FIRST YEAR COLLEGE EXPERIENCES								
Elected to student office	7.2	12.8	8.9	13.3	7.3	11.9	7.9	12.8
Played on varsity athletic team	12.8	2.6	18.1	5.0	9.1	2.5	13.8	3.7
Changed career plans	31.6	35.5	30.4	32.4	31.5	36.7	31.3	34.4
Failed a course	31.7	18.2	31.7	18.5	32.1	20.1	31.9	18.9
Changed major field	23.1	26.2	25.8	29.5	28.6	32.9	25.9	29.6
Fell in love	19.5	31.3	19.3	30.9	18.5	34.6	19.1	32.0
Got married	3.8	4.8	2.0	2.9	1.7	3.0	2.4	3.4
Had lead in play	1.4	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.0
Wrote an article	5.5	7.6	6.9	8.0	5.0	5.4	5.9	7.1
Received health center care	9.9	13.8	40.5	42.9	44.4	52.2	33.0	38.2
Participated in honors program	6.2	9.4	7.8	9.2	11.6	13.6	8.5	10.5
PERCENTAGE REPORTING ORGANIZATION								
MEMBERSHIP IN:								
Nat'l social frat. or sorority	5.2	5.8	16.4	9.6	23.8	18.5	15.5	11.1
Local social frat. or sorority	2.1	4.8	3.7	5.0	1.9	1.7	2.7	4.0
Intramural athletic team	15.3	9.3	32.2	11.5	30.5	8.8	26.8	10.2
College athletic team	11.8	2.1	19.5	4.8	12.0	2.4	15.0	3.5
Choir or glee club	3.9	12.8	5.4	10.1	2.7	6.3	4.1	9.7
Marching band	1.7	1.6	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.7
Honorary fraternity	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.7	2.7	2.8
TOTAL FIRST YEAR COUNSELING	• -	-						
RECEIVED								
None	66.1	50.1	71.5	68.5	71.4	68.4	69.9	66.3
One hour or less	17.4	22.5	12.4	17.0	14.3	16.5	14.4	18.2
2 - 3 hours	10.4	11.2	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.8	9.4	9.7
4 - 5 hours	2.1	2.6	1.8	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.4
More than 5 hours	4.1	3.6	5.4	3.2	3.5	3.1	4.4	3.3
PERCENTAGE REPORTING TRAIT SELF-								
RATINGS ABOVE AVERAGE*								
Academic ability	45 7	46.2	58.0	58.1	68.2	65.3	57.7	57.1
Athletic ability	45.7 42.4	24.7	46.4	26.1	45.4	26.6	44.9	25.8
Artistic ability	19.0	26.3	18.1	26.7	21.2	30.5		27.6
Cheerfulness		61.8	52.4		53.3	62.0		61.3
Defensiveness	52.7		31.8		33.2	35.3	32.1	33.0
Drive to achieve	31.1	31.1 48.3	56.3	55.0	58.5	59.0		54.4
Leadership ability	52.3 39.7	30.5	46.4		50.2	43.2		37.2
Mathematical ability		21.0	42.1	28.5	51.5	32.3		27.7
Mechanical ability	37.2	14.2	36.3	14.2	40.4	16.0		14.7
Originality	45.5		39.4		45.9	45.6		40.3
Political conservatism	36.7	35 . 7	18.9	11.3	21.9	15.1	19.4	
Political liberalism	17.3	10.6		23.4	30.3	24.7		22.2
Popularity (general)	18.7	17.1	26.5 38.9	35.8	38.3	37.9		35.2
Popularity (with opposite sex)	34.1	30.8			33.9	37.3		34.4
Public speaking ability	34.3	31.8	34.2		30.3	25.8		23.5
Self-confidence (intellectual)	21.6	19.1	27.6		50.5	41.0		34.9
Self-confidence (social)	38.3	29.0	43.4		34.1	32.6		
Sensitivity to criticism	35.0	30.4	33.7		36.2	43.7		
Stubbornness	27.9	33.7	33.7	39.3	45.0	43.7		44.4
Understanding of others	40.1	42.2	41.4 63.6			75.2		
Writing ability	59.3 24.4	71.6 29.9	30.9		64.7 37.0	38.2	31.0	35.0
WITCHE GATTE	<u> </u>	27.7	30.3	33.5				

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1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Male and Female

Towns (2-Yr.	Colleges	4-Yr.	Colleges	Unive	rsities	All Inst	itutions
ITEM	Male	Female	Male	Female		Female	Male	Female
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT STATEMEN								_
APPLIES TO PRIMARY CLASS:	_							
Met only as scheduled	86.7	88.6	90.4	88.7	91.1	91.1	89.6	89.3
Had assigned seating	44.6	46.5	36.9		37.3	33.1	39.2	35.7
Lectures followed text	49.5	44.2	44.1		40.6	34.8	44.5	37.1
Instructor called students by	1703			5-100				5,6-
first name	48.0	59.2	37.1	49.3	23.1	30.7	35.8	46.6
Instructor encouraged discussion		63.7		63.7	50.3	55.5	58.1	61.4
Individual knew instructor's	03.0	0307	3764	0307	3003	33.3	3002	0204
first name	54.5	55.1	58.4	57.6	49.7	48.0	54.6	54.3
Individual went to instructor's	3403	33.1	3004	37.00	4207	-1000	3400	3-103
office	55.4	53.7	62.7	60.5	56.4	53.5	58.6	56.8
Instructor was enthusiastic	68.8	76.2	71.8	75 . 7	71.4	73.9	70.8	75.3
Instructor had sense of humor	76.7	77.0	73.9		73.9	73.4	74.7	74.9
Instructor was dull	17.1	18.2		19.9	23.2	21.7	20.9	20.0
Instructor knew individual by	-/	1002	~,	()•)		,	20.7	20.0
name	79.2	83.9	73.0	78.9	53.4	61.8	68.6	75.4
Individual argued with instruc-	1702	03.7	73.0	70.7	JJ•4	0110	00.0	73.4
tor	29.0	18.8	25.4	23.1	21.8	19.0	25.3	20.8
Individual typed assignments	20.0	32.7	22.2	_	21.4		21.3	33.0
Individual visited instructor's	20.0	32.1	22.2	33.0	21 07	33.T	21.0	33.0
home	5.1	3.9	6.3	7.2	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.6
	J.1	3.9	0.5	1.2	3.7	4.0	J.1	J.0
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT STATE-								
MENT APPLIES TO THIS COLLEGE*								
Great pressure for high grades	29.3	21.7	49.5	40.3	58. 6	50.7	46.6	38.5
Little school spirit	55.5	52.2	47.7	50.0	43.4	43.4	48.6	48.7
Student academic calibre high	20.1	19.4	49.5	50.0	55.1	52.9	42.8	43.1
Keen competition for grades	33.8	27.9	52.3		57.6	49.8	48.7	40.6
Freshman take orders	14.7	20.9	41.5	37.8	11.7	14.2	24.5	26.9
Not much to do except study	43.2	40.3	37.7	31.9	21.9	17.0	34.3	29.8
Student felt lost on campus	30.8	32.3	36.6	33.3	42.2	40.4	36.7	35.1
College builds poise	55.8	61.9	73.3	73.6	76.7	78.7	69.4	72.1
Athletics overemphasized	8.6	7.4	10.7	7.8	13.0	11.9	10.8	8.8
Classes usually informal	60.7	64.1	60.9	65•4	62.9	61.3	61.5	63.9
Students are like numbers	23.9	17.6	22.5	19.7	46.8	43.5	30.5	25.9
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT DURING								
THE FIRST YEAR THERE WAS NOT								
ENOUGH:								
Freedom, in course selection	18.8	15.8	29.0	26.7	22.7	23.5	24.1	23.1
Soci. life	27.8	24.8	31.8		27.3	18.4	29.2	23.1
Personal contact with peers	20.7	24.8		23.0 18.7	27.8	29.8	21.5	22.5
Course work required	-		12.5	9.9	11.3	9.5	12.1	9.8
Outlets for creative activity	12.5	10.1			42.6	46.1	45.3	48.1
-	44.6	49.7	47 . 9					52 . 7
Sleep	40.9	42.1	45.9	53.2	49.6	61.3	45.7	
Exercise Remarkable southern the faculty	31.5	38.4	31.6		39.4	39.6	34.0	40.2
Personal contact with faculty	34.1	34.4	42.7		58.7	61.0	45 . 3	47.8 14.2
Personal contact with family	15.7	14.0		14.1	17.1		1.7.5 44.5	14.2 43.6
Advice and guidance	37.0	32.9	44.6	<u>44.7</u>	51.2	51.2	44.5	43.6

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Male and Female

ITEM	2-Yr.	Colleges	4-Yr.	Colleges	Unive	rsities		itutions
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
PERCENTAGE REPORTING MINOR OR NO					_			
COLLEGE DISCIPLINARY ACTION IF								
STUDENT WERE TO:								~ .
Come in two hours late	98.7	87.2	94.4	73.0	98.7	73.6	97.0	76.8
Cheat on exams	6.7	6.1	10.6	12.6	8.2	10.5	8.7	10.4
Drink in living quarters	10.4	4.6	19.5	11.3	36.3	19.8	22.2	11.9
Get drunk	79.2	73.2	68.1	66.2	85.6	78. 1	76.8	71.3
Bring date in room (day)	13.7	10.0	19.4	13.2	27.2	21.1	20.2	14.7
Bring date in room (night)	6.9	6.1	12.6	7.2	20.9	14.3	14.5	8.9
Stay off campus without permis-								
sion	25.7	8.1	60.4	15.0	69.6	21.8	53.4	15.1
Organize demonstration	89.7	84.3	78.3	82.0	88.0	84.2	84.7	83.2
Publish off-color story	87.6	84.9	80.3	80.5	87.7	83.9	84.7	82.6
Participate in water fight or	0,00							
raid	92.4	93.0	87.6	86.5	88.9	85.5	89.4	87.9
Use LSD	4.6	3.4	7.3	10.5	10.8	15.0	7.9	10.0
Use mari j uana	4.5	3.9	7.7	11.0	10.8	15.1	7.7	10.4
PERCENTAGE REPORTING VERY DESCRIP-								
TIVE OF ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE*								
Intellectual	9 .9	11.4	23.5	24.1	27.7	25.8	20.9	21.4
Snobbish	7.0	9.5	7.0	5.8	9.6	9.5	7.8	7.8
Social	25.3	31.0	25.6	31.0	40.9		30.3	35.4
Victorian	6.0	7.9	10.3	9.0	7.0		8.0	7.7
Practical-minded	33.3	32.2	33.8	31.8	29.8		32.4	30.6
Warm	29.7	39.4	35.0	50.5	26.5	35.7	30.8	43.5
Realistic	33.7	36.8	36.9	39.1	37.1	38.3	36.1	38.3
Liberal	25.9	25.4	28.5	28.2	25.1	34.6	29.8	29.2
OVER-ALL EVALUATION OF THE COLLEGE								
Very satisfied	21.4	25.2	29.0		33.8		28.3	32.0
Satisfied	47.5	46.1	42.0	41.2	41.6		43.5	41.6
On the fence	18.0	16.9	15.7	15 .7	14.3		15.9	15.4
Dissatisfied	8.3	8.1	8.8	7.7	7.1		8.1	7.7
Very dissatisfied	4.9	3.7	4.4	3.5	3.2	2.5	4.2	3.3

^{*}Item repeated in follow-up from entering freshman information form.



⁽¹⁾ Frequently only, all other items in this group are reported for frequently plus occasionally.

1966-1967
Norms for the First Year of College for Basic
Types of Institutions: Both Sexes

ITEM	Two Year	Four Year	Univer-	All Institu-
FIRST YEAR GRADE POINT AVERAGES	Colleges	Colleges	<u>s</u> ities	tions
A or A+	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.4
A-	2.4	3.1	4.3	3.3
B+	6.2	-		7 . 3
В	11.7	7.1	8.7	12.3
B-	14.0	12.7	12.1	15.3
C+	23.4	15.7	15.8	22.1
C	35.0	22.6	20.2	
D D	6.3	29.8 7.6	28.6 8.3	30.8 7.5
REPORTED MAJOR SOURCES OF FINAN-				
CIAL SUPPORT FOR FIRST COLLEGE				
YEAR	/ m . 0			
Family	47.8	55.2	61.3	55.0
Employment During College	15.5	3.8	3.0	6.7
Employment During Summer Scholarship or gift from:	18.8	9.7	9.9	12.2
State or Local Government	1.6	3.4	1.8	2.4
Federal Government	4.0	3.3	2.6	3.3
Private Source	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
College	1.3	2.6	3.4	2.5
Repayable loans from:		-••	3.4	2.3
College	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.6
State or Local Government	0.5	2.1	0.5	1.2
Federal Government	2.1	4.1	2.1	3.0
Bank or Commercial Organ-		-7• -	2.1	3.0
ization	1.3	2.7	2.0	2.1
Other	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other Sources	6.8	4.2	4.4	4.9
AMOUNT EARNED DURING ACADEMIC				
YEAR				
None	33.9	48.4	51 . 8	45 . 5
Under \$200	19.9	25.8	24.1	23.7
\$200 - 399	13.4	10.3	9.2	10.8
\$400 - 599	8.4	5.4	5.1	6.1
\$600 - 799	5.7	3.1	3.1	3.8
\$800 - 999	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.5
\$1,000 or more	15.0	4.9	4.6	7.5
AMOUNT OF EDUCATION COMPLETED				
Less than one term	9.6	4.0	3.0	5.2
More than one term but less				
than academic year	13.3	6.8	7.2	8.6
One academic year	62.4	76. 9	74.3	72.3
More than one academic year	14.7	12.3	15.6	13.9
DROP-OUT/TRANSFER STATUS				
Did not leave, plan to return				
to same college	67.3	77.8	80.4	75. 8
Did not leave, do not plan to				
return to same college	13.7	9.4	7.7	10.1
Left, unsatisfactory academic				
work	2.7	3.6	3.5	3.3
Left, disciplinary reasons	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Left, voluntary reasons	16.0	8.9	8.3	10.6

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Both Sexes

ITEM	Two Year	Four Year	Univer-	All Institu-
·	Colleges	Colleges	<u>sities</u>	tions
SECOND YEAR PLANS				
Will enroll full-time	74.4	90.0	90.1.	85.8
Will not enroll full-time be-				
cause:				
Change in interests/goals	4.1	1.8	1.6	2.3
Dissatisfaction with col-				
le g e	1.8	0.8	0.9	1.1
Limited finances	4.8	1.9	1.9	2.7
Marriage	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.9
Poor academic performance	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
The draft	1.8	0,4	0.4	0.8
Illness/accident	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other reason	7.4	1.5	1.7	3.2
HIGHEST ACADEMIC DEGREE PLANNED*				
None	9.3	3.9	3.4	5.2
Associate (or equivalent)	17.6	1.7	1.6	6.0
Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S.)	37.7	37.1	39.3	37.9
Master's degree (M.A., M.S.)	24.7	40.2	33.3	34.0
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	4.7	10.5	11.3	9.2
M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M.	1.5	3.2	6.4	3.7
LL.B. or J.D.	0.9	1.9	3.2	2.0
B.D.	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other	3.2	1.3	1.4	1.8
PROBABLE CAREER OCCUPATION*				
Artist (including performer)	5.1	5.5	7.5	6.0
Businessman	10.0	8.5	9.8	9.3
Clergyman	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.9
College professor	1.9	2.9	2.3	2.5
Doctor (M.D.)	1.0	2.9	5.4	3.0
Educator (secondary)	9.7	17.3	11.2	13.4
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Elementary teacher	7.3	12.8	7.0	9.6
Engineer	9.8	4.3	7.7	6.8
Farmer	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.5
Health Professional (non-M.D.)	3.5	3.6	5.3	4.1
Lawyer	1.9	3.0	4.4	3.1
Nurse	4.8	1.7	3.1	2.9
Research scientist	1.1	2.7	3.6	2.6
Other choice	33.6	24.0	21.3	25.8
Undecided	7.1	8.8	9.5	8.6
COLLEGE RESIDENCE DURING WINTER-				
SPRING TERM				
With Parents	57.6	23.8	22.6	32.6
Other Private Home, Apartment,				
or Room	15.9	5.1	4.2	7.7
College Dormitory	18.6	67.8	67.5	54 . 5
Fraternity or Sorority House	0.2	0.7	3.1	1.3
Other Campus Housing	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3
Other	6.2	1.5	1.1	2.7

1966-1967
Norms for the First Year of College for Basic
Types of Institutions: Both Sexes

ITEM	Two Year	Four Year	Univer-	All Institu-	
	<u>Colleges</u>	Coll eg es	<u>sities</u>	tions	
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT DURING					
FIRST YEAR THEY:*					
Voted in student election (1)	43.1	50.1	45.9	47.0	
Came late to class	61.8	65.4	72.2	66.5	
Listened to dixieland jazz	31.8	29.6	32.0	31.0	
Gambled with cards or dice	26.4	25.3	29.5	26.8	
Played a musical instrument	35.6	41.4	43.0	40.3	
Took a nap or rest	75.6	89.5	90.7	86.1	
Drove a car (1)	70.9	34.7	36.5	45.0	
Stayed up all night	53.4	62.0	65.9	60.9	
Studied in the library (1)	36.9	36.5	34.8	36.1	
Attended a ballet performance	8.0	12.8	11.0	11.0	
Participated on speech team	9.6	7.8	4.4	7.2	
Acted in plays	7.3	7.3	4.5	6.5	
Sang in a choir or glee club	14.4	14.2	9.8	12.9	
Argued with other students (1)	9.0	16.0	18.3	14.8	
Called a teacher by first name	14.6	15.2	17.8	15.9	
Wrote article for school paper	8.6	8.7	5.9	7.9	
Had a blind date	36.2	50.7	61.4	49.9	
Wrote a short story or poem	31.6	34.0	33.1	33.1	
Played in a school band	3.1	3.9	3.1	3.5	
Played in a school orchestra	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.8	
Smoked cigarettes (1)	24.9	23.8	24.7	24.4	
Attended Sunday school	39.1	30.7	26.5	31.7	
Checked out a library book (1)	41.9	43.9	32.7	40.0	
Went to the movies (1)	32.8	30.1	32.4	31.5	
Discussed how to make money	82.1	82.2	81.1	81.9	
Said grace before meals (1)	32.6	24.0	17.5	24.4	
Prayed (1)	42.4	43.3	36.5	41.1	
Listened to folk music (1)	24.3	29.3	29.9	28.1	
Attended a public concert	54.8	75.8	68.7	68.0	
Made wisecracks in class	42.7	41.7	42.6	42.3	
Arranged date for other student	41.0	50.7	57. 3	50.1	
Went to an over-night party	31.8	32.6	34.8	33.1	
Took dietary formula	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.2	
Drank beer	60.2	66.8	71.9	66.6	
Overslept and missed a class	35.6	52.8	57.1	49.4	
Typed a homework assignment (1)	29.6	33.1	32.4	32.0	
Participated in informal sing	46.1	61.4	57. 5	56.1	
Drank wine	35.5	41.2	46.3	41.1	
Cribbed on an examination	16.8	14.3	12.3	14.3	
Turned in a paper late	41.4	37.5	39.2	39.1	
Tried on clothes without buying	58.3	61.7	60.1	60.3	
Asked questions in class (1)	35.0	33.8	29.1	32.7	
Attended church (1)	48.6	49.2	39.0	46.0	
Participated in racial demon-	0 -				
stration Perticipated in edministrative	2.5	3.8	3.6	3. 5	
Participated in administrative		.			
policy demonstration	6.0	17.2	10.7	12.3	
Participated in war demonstration	2.3	4.1	4.6	3.8	
Had psychotherapy or counseling	14.1	14.2	13.0	13.8	
Tried changing grade	26.2	30.4	32.8	29.9	
Slept or dozed in class	37.3 22.2	46.4 12.4	51.6	45.5	
Got traffic ticket		12.4	16.8	16.4	
Tutored enother student	45.1	53.4	55.0	51.6	

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1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Both Sexes

ITEM	Two Year Colleges	Four Year Colleges	Univer- sities	All Institu- tions	
FIRST YEAR COLLEGE EXPERIENCES	COTTEGES	COTTEGES	511163	<u> </u>	
Elected to student office	9.9	11.3	9.5	10.4	
Played on varsity athletic team	7.8	10.8	5 . 9	8.6	
Changed career plans	-				
Failed a course	33.5	31.5	34.0	32.8	
Changed major field	25.2	24.4	26.3	25.2	
Fell in love	24.6	27.8	30.7	27.8	
Got married	25.2	25.8	26.3	25.8	
Had lead in play	4.3	2.5	2.3	2.9	
Wrote an article	2.2 6.5	2.0 7.5	1.1 5.2	1.8	
Received health center care	11.8			6.5	
Participated in honors program	7.8	41.8 8.6	48.2 12.5	35.7 9.5	
	7.0	0.0	12.5	7.7	
PERCENTAGE REPORTING ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP IN:					
Nat'l social frat. or sorority		10.			
Local social frat. or sorority	5.5	12.7	21.2	13.3	
Intramural athletic team	3.4	4.4	1.8	3.4	
	12.4	20.7	19.9	18.2	
College athletic team	7.1	11.4	7.4	9.0	
Choir or glee club	8.2	8.0	4.4	7.0	
Marching band	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.0	
Honorary fraternity	2.8	2.3	3.5	2.8	
TOTAL FIRST YEAR COUNSELING					
RECE IVED					
None	63.2	69.8	69.9	68.1	
One hour or less	19.9	14.9	15.4	16.4	
2 - 3 hours	10.8	9.0	9.4	9.6	
4 - 5 hours	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	
More than 5 hours	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.8	
PERCENTAGE REPORTING TRAIT SELF-					
RATINGS ABOVE AVERAGE*					
Academic ability	45.9	58.0	66.8	57. 3	
Athletic ability	33.8	35.1	36.3	35. 0	
Artistic ability	22.6	22.9	25.7	23.6	
Cheerfulness	57. 1	57. 0	57. 5	57. 2	
Defensiveness	31.1	32.3	34.2	32.5	
Drive to achieve	50.3	55.6	58 . 7	55.2	
Leadership ability	35.2	41.3	40.7	41.3	
Mathematical ability	29.4	34.7	42.7	35.5	
Mechanical ability	30.3	24.0	28.5	27.0	
Originality	36.3	39.4	45.8	40.5	
Political conservatism	14.0	14.8	18.7	15 .7	
Political liberalism	17.9	24.7	27.6	23.8	
Popularity (general)	32.6	37.2	38.1	36.2	
Popularity (with opposite sex)	33.1	34.1	35.5	34.2	
Public speaking ability	20.3	25.9	28.1	25.1	
Self-confidence (intellectual)	33.8	38.4	45.9	39.4	
Self-confidence (social)	32.7	31.4	33.4	32.4	
Sensitivity to criticism	30.7	36.8	39.8	36.1	
Stubbornness	41.1	42.3	46.8	43.3	
Understanding of others	65.3	69.2	69.8	68.3	
<u>Writing ability</u>	<u> 27.1</u>	33.7	37.6	33.1	



1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Both Sexes

ITEM	Two Year	Four Year	Univer-	All Institu-	
	Colleges	Colleges	sities	tions	
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT STATEMENT					
APPLIES TO PRIMARY CLASS:					
Met only as scheduled	87.6	89.4	91.1	89.4	
Had assigned seating	45.5	33.8	35.3	37.4	
Lectures followed text	46.9	38.8	37.8	40.7	
Instructor called students by					
first name	53.4	43.9	26. 8	41.4	
Instructor encouraged discussion	64.4	61.8	52.8	59. 8	
Individual knew instructor's					
first name	54.8	58 ₊ 0	48.9	54 . 4	
Individual went to instructor's					
office	54.6	61.5	55.0	57 . 7	
Instructor was enthusiastic	72.4	74.0	72.6	73.2	
Instructor had sense of humor	76.8	74.4	73.6	74.8	
Instructor was dull	17.6	20.7	22.5	20.4	
Instructor knew individual by					
name	81.5	76.3	57.5	72.1	
Individual argued with instruc-					
tor	24.1	24.1	20.5	23.0	
Individual typed assignments	26.2	28.2	27.1	27.3	
Individual visited instructor's					
home	4.5	6.8	4.2	5 . 4	
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT STATE-					
MENT APPLIES TO THIS COLLEGE*					
Great pressure for high grades	25.6		E/. 0	10.1	
Little school spirit	53.9	44.4	54 . 8	42.4	
Student academic calibre high	19.8	49.0	43.4	48.7	
Keen competition for grades	31.0	49.8	54 . 0	43.0	
Freshman take orders	17.7	46.6	53 . 8	44.5	
Not much to do except study		39 . 4	12.9	25.7	
Student felt lost on campus	41.8 31.5	34.4	19.5	32.0	
College builds poise		34.8	41.3	35.8	
Athletics overemphasized	58.8	73.5	77.7	70.8	
Classes usually informal	8.0 62.3	9.1	12.4	9.8	
Students are like numbers		63.4	62.1	62.7	
	20.9	21,0	45.2	28.1	
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT DURING					
THE FIRST YEAR THERE WAS NOT					
ENOUGH:					
Freedom in course selection	17.4	27.7	23.1	23.6	
Social life	26.4	28.0	22.9	26.1	
Personal contact with peers	20.9	18.0	28.8	22.0	
Course work required	11.3	11.0	10.4	10.9	
Outlets for creative activity	47.1	48.2	44.3	46.8	
Sleep	41.5	50.0	55.3	49.3	
Exercise	34.8	37.1	39.5	37.2	
Personal contact with faculty	34.3	45.2	59.8	46.6	
Personal contact with family	14.9	16.3	15.9	15.8	
Advice and guidance	35.0	44.7	51.2	44.0	



Norms for the First Year of College for Basic Types of Institutions: Both Sexes

ITEM	Two Year	Four Year	Univer-	All Institu-		
	Colleges	Colleges	sities	tions		
PERCENTAGE REPORTING MINOR OR NO				CIONS		
COLLEGE DISCIPLINARY ACTION IF						
STUDENT WERE TO:						
Come in two hours late	93.1	00 5				
Cheat on exams		82.5	86.5	86.5		
Drink in living quarters	6.4	11.7	9.3	9.6		
Get drunk	7.6	15.0	28.2	16.9		
Bring date in room (day)	76.2	67.1	81.9	73. 9		
Bring date in room (night)	11.8	16.0	24.2	17.3		
Stay off campus without permis-	8.0	9.7	17.7	11.6		
sion			_, ,	11.0		
Organize demonstration	17.1	35. 2	46.3	33.7		
Publish off-color story	87.0	80.4	86.2	83.9		
Participate in water fight or	86 .3	80.4	85.8	83.6		
raid		• ,	.,5•0	03.0		
Use LSD	92.6	87.0	87.2	88.6		
Use marijuana	4.1	9.3	12.9	-		
ose marijuana	4.2	9.4	12.9	9.0		
ERCENTAGE REPORTING VERY DESCRIP-		7.4	12.9	9.0		
IVE OF ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE*						
Intellectual	10.4					
Snobbish	10.6	23.8	26. 8	21. 2		
Social	8.2	6.3	9.5	7.8		
Victorian	28.1	28.6	43.7	32.9		
Practical-minded	6 .9	9.6	6.2	7.9		
Warm	32.8	32.7	28.6	31.5		
Realistic	34.4	43.6	31.0	37.4		
Liberal	35.2	38.2	37.7	37.2		
	25. 6	28.3	34.8	29.5		
VER-ALL EVALUATION OF THE COLLEGE				23.5		
Very satisfied	23.2	00. 6				
Satisfied	46.8	30.6	36.0	30.2		
On the fence		41.6	40.0	42. 5		
Dissatisfied	17.5	15.7	13.9	15.6		
Very dissatisfied	8.2 4.3	8.2 3.9	7 :2 2 :9	7.9 3.7		

^{*}Item repeated in follow-up from entering freshman information form.



⁽¹⁾ Frequently only, all other items in this group are reported for frequently plus occasionally.

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Male and Female

	<u> </u>	Private				an	Prot	estant	Predomin-		
	Public			ctarian	Cath			national			
ITEM		Colleges		leges		leges		leges	Colleges		
	Male	Female		Female	Male	Female		Female			
FIRST YEAR GRADE POINT AVERAGES											
A or A+	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.2	
A-	2.2	3.6	2.6	3.4	5.0	5.2	1.8	5.0	1.1	0.4	
B+	4.8	8.2	6.7	9.0	5.8	11.4	5.1	8.8	4.5	3.9	
В	9.4	14.7	11.8	16.0	9.3	18.3	8.1	16.3	8.4	8.9	
B-	12.4	17.2	16.1	20.1	15.7	18.6	13.6	15.5	1.5.1	11.3	
C+·	22.3	22.6	20.7	23.3	21.4	21.6	22.7	22.0	28.9	26.8	
C	35.5	25.9	32.2	23.3	33.1	20.0	36.4	25.9	34.3	41.6	
D	12.4	6.4	8.6	3.5	7.1	2.9	11.2	4.9	7.8	7.0	
REPORTED MAJOR SOURCES OF FINAN- CIAL SUPPORT FOR FIRST COLLEGE	•										
YEAR											
Family	40.7	60.6	56.9	69.6	47.8	59.2	56.0	65.6	34.6	45.9	
Employment During College	9.3	2.9	2.3	1.4	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	6.5	3.4	
Employment During Summer	21.6	6.8	8.7	1.7	14.9	4.4	10.8	3.5	9.7	4.7	
Scholarship or gift from:	-	-					J -				
State or Local Government	3.0	4.2	4.1	2.7	5.0	4.5	1.9	1.5	4.2	2.6	
Federal Government	7.5	1.5	2.9	1.7	2.2	1.9	3.1	1.3	7.4	4.5	
Private Source	1.7	2.3	2.7	3.3	1.3	3.7	2.3	2.0	3.4	3.0	
College	1.6	0.8	4.0	4.5	2.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	9.9	4.1	
Repayable loans from:											
College	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	4.4	9.5	
State or Local Government	1.6	3.1	2.9	0.8	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.3	
Federal Government	2.5	5.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	5.0	2.8	4.4	6.3	12.9	
Bank or Commercial Organ-											
ization	2.2	1.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	4.0	1.9	1.7	
Other	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.1	
Other Sources	5.6	4.3	3.7	2.3	4.4	3.8	4.0	2.9	2.2	5.4	
AMOUNT EARNED DURING ACADEMIC											
YEAR											
None	38.4	55.0	41.2	52.0	41.6	50.4	41.7	49.8	55.3	73.5	
Under \$200	21.2	24.5	31.0	31.3	24.8	27.8	31.5	33.3	15.5	11.6	
\$200 - 399	10.5	8.6	13.8	9.7	13.3	10.8	12.6	9.9	8.4	6.7	
\$400 - 599	7.8	4.5	4.7	3.6	7.3	5.0	4.8	4.0	9.4	4.8	
\$600 - 799	4.4	3.2	3.0	1.7	3.5	2.6	3.0	1.9	5.2	1.2	
\$800 - 999	3.6	2.0	2.0	0.7	3.4	1.7	1.7	0.4	2.3	1.7	
\$1,000 or more	14.1	2.3	4.2	0.8	6.1	1.6	4.8	0.6	3.8	0.5	
AMOUNT OF EDUCATION COMPLETED											
Less than one term	6.1	4.0	3.6	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.4	1.7	8.0	7.1	
More than one term but less		-100	5,0				J.T		5.0		
than academic year	10.6	6.7	6.3	3.5	6.5	4.1	5.3	3.8	8.1	8.9	
One academic year	72.8	76.0	81.1	81.3	81.9	77.1	79.5	78.9	74.3	70.6	
More than one academic year	10.6	13.4	9.0	13.1	9.2	16.5	11.8	15.5	9.6	13.4	
DROP-OUT/TRANSFER STATUS											
Did not leave, plan to return	75 ^	70 1	00 1	00.4	75.0	75 0	71.0	75 /	70 0	01 6	
to same college	75 • 9	79. 1	80.4	80.4	75.0	75. 0	74.0	75.6	78.9	81.6	
Did not leave, do not plan to	- -				11.0	1/ 1	10.0	14.0			
return to same college	7.5	8.3	7.8	9.9	11.2	14.1	13.3	14.9	6.4	5.6	
Left, unsatisfactory academic	- -	0.0	2 0	0 0	F 1	1 5	۸ ۵	1 5	E 0	<i>l.</i> .	
work	5.7	2.8	3.9	2.2	5.1	1.5	4.8	1.5	5.2	4.4 0.3	
Left, disciplinary reasons	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.9 8.7		
Left, voluntary reasons	10.4	9.8	7.0	7.4	8.4	9.4	7.3	8.0	_0./_	<u> </u>	

1966-1967
Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Male and Female

	n1	h14-		vate	Roma			estant	Predo	
ITEM	Public Colleges		Nonsectarian		Catholic		Denominational			
				leges		Leges		.eges	Colle	
	Mare	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Femal
SECOND YEAR PLANS	90 (04 =								
Will enroll full-time	89.6	86.7	93.8	92.3	95.0	90.9	92.5	91.7	87.5	84.1
Will not enroll full-time be-										
cause:	1.0	2 1	1.0	1 0						
Change in interests/goals	1.0	3.1	1.0	1.8	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.6
Dissatisfaction with col- lege	1.0	*0.8	0.0	0.0						
Limited finances	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7
Marriage	0.2	3.5	1.0 0.2	1.0	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.0	5.0	5.7
		1.9	1.2	1.3 1.2	0.3	1.6	0.6	1.8	0.9	1.4
Poor academic performance The draft	1.3	0.0	0.6		1.0	1.1	1.8	1.2	2.8	2.1
Illness/accident	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0 0.4	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0
Other reason	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9
	~•3	1.0	TOL	T • 4.	1.6	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.5
IIGHEST ACADEMIC DEGREE PLANNED*										
None	2.9	5.9	2.9	3.0	1.7	3.9	3.3	4.5	3.3	2.7
Associate (or equivalent)	1.8	2.5	0.6	2.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.6	1.4
Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S.)	33.6	39.7	26.4	43.7	32.4	50.6	30.7	51.6	16.4	27.1
Master's degree (M.A., M.S.)	39.6	45.3	36. 8	39.8	34.0	35.4	35.2	34.3	38.8	53.9
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	13.1	4.3	21.2	7.4	15.4	6.0	14.5	5.1	25.4	12.8
M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M.	4.5	0.6	6.6	2.0	7.8	1.3	8.0	0.9	6.4	1.1
LL.B. or J.D.	2.7	0.2	4.4	0.7	7.3	0.4	4.0	0.3	5.1	0.3
B.D.	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.0
Other	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	3.4	0.7
PROBABLE CAREER OCCUPATION*										
Artist (including performer)	2.7	4.9	5.4	11.8	4.0	7.2	3.9	7.4	4.1	4.6
Businessman	14.9	2.4	14.4	2.3	23.7	2.2	19.0	1.4	16.0	4.8
Clergyman	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	4.8	1.0	4.9	1.2	0.8	0.0
College professor	4.2	2.0	4.0	2.6	3.5	2.1	3.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
Doctor (M.D.)	3.2	0.4	5.5	1.4	7.1	1.1	7.4	0.6		0.2
Educator (secondary)	15.4	26.1	10.8	15.1	7.9	14.2	11.6	20.8	13.5	
Elementary teacher	1.6	27.0	1.0	14.3	0.1	18.5	1.3	20.7		17.5
Engineer	13.2	0.1	8.1	0.1	5.1	0.1	3.9	0.1		0.0
Farmer or Forester	3.0	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	3.4	0.1	1.2	
Health Professional (non-M.D.)	1.7	5.1	1.9	3 .3	1.1	7.4	1.6	4.2		6.7
Lawyer	4.7	0.3	6.1	0.7	10.8	0.7	6.6	0.2	8.9	
Nurse	0.1	1.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	8.6	0.0	4.0	0.0	
Research scientist	3.6	1.0	6.7	2.3	3.6	2.5	3.9	1.3	2.7	
Other choice	22.3	21.4	21.7	29.9	20.2	26.6	18.6	26.1	28.6	
Undecided	8.6	7.4	11.1	12.8	7.9	7.8	10.4	9.7		3.9
COLLEGE RESIDENCE DURING WINTER-										
SPRING TERM										
With Parents	33.0	32.2	15.4	10.3	24.8	27.1	12.7	8.8	22.5	22.6
Other Private Home, Apartment,										
or Room	11.5	4.6	2.6	1.6	3.1	2.8	3.9	1.7	6.7	
College Dormitory	49.7	60.3	78.9	87.1	69.3	67.2	79.5	87.7	66.0	
Fraternity or Sorority House	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	
Other Campus Housing	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.9	3.8	
Other	2.4	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.3	0.7		1.6

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Male and Female

			Private		Rom	an	Prote	estant	Predomin-	
ITEM	Pul	blic		ctarian	Cath	olic	Denomin	national	antly	Negro
11EM	Col	leges	_ Col	leges	Col	leges	Col1	leges	Colle	eges
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT DURING									•	
FIRST YEAR THEY:*									_• •	
Voted in student election (1)	38.8	44.9	45.3	63.7	57. 6	65.9	52.4	61.9	58'-5	55.3
Came late to class	61.2	63.9	71.5	69.7	66.1	65 .7	67.4	61.4	76.1	67.7
Listened to dixieland jazz	31.9	26.6	28.7	29.9	38.9	32.9	34.7	30.1	30.0	15.6
Gambled with cards or dice	44.9	11.1	41.7	10.2	50.6	14.8	45.0	8.4	20.9	8.2
Played a musical instrument	31.8	45.2	34.3	53.8	32.4	51.8	37.4	57. 9	37.0	24.0
Took a nap or rest	83.9	88.4	90.7	92.6	90.4	89.8	93.1	94.8	95.5	90.7
Drove a car (1)	52.0	38.8	30.6	19.1	36.9	31.9	30.5	20.0	25.8	16.7
Stayed up all night	59.3	58.7	65.8	68.2	63.8	62.5	66.5	60.4	70.2	61.0
Studied in the library (1)	31.5	40.0	29.1	38.1	28.7	43.9	30.5	41.8	43.4	47.1
Attended a ballet performance	6.7	15.1	6.3	23.5	5.4	20.7	4.4	8.7	27.5	27.8
Participated on speech team	4.5	8.2	8.2	6.2	9.4	9.8	7.7	6.5	13.0	18.2
Acted in plays	5.0	5.2	8.1	10.8	6.8	12.0	8.2	10.8	8.0	5 .7
Sang in a choir or glee club	8.7	13.7	8.3	19.4	9.8	24.1	12.1	22.8	16.2	20.7
Argued with other students (1)	17.6	11.8	22.5	19.8	21.9	14.9	18.5	11.0	18.8	9.0
Called a teacher by first name	16.3	11.4	19.9	15.3	20.6	14.0	21.2	16.0	11.2	8.4
Wrote article for school paper	5.4	6.9	11.1	10.9	9.2	11.9	9.8	13.1	8.8	8.0
Had a blind date	45.8	55.7	46.0	68.0	40.0	65.3	46.7	50.8	28.0	22.7
Wrote a short story or poem	23.4	36.5	28.5	47.0	31.1	41.8	32.0	41.2	32.9	33.5
Played in a school band	3.8	3.3	4.4	2.1	2.1	0.7	7.5	6.4	13.0	3.1
Played in a school orchestra	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.3	3.2	3.4	7.3	2.1
Smoked cigarettes (1)	23.5	21.4	25.7	30.8	27.9	25.6	26.2	19.8	21.9	17.8
Attended Sunday school	32.6	29.5	17.9	22.6	18.2	19.1	34.2	44.8	62.0	59.5
Checked out a library book (1)	30.4	47.1	35.8	56.6	39.9	61.3	38.5	50.7	44.5	52.9
Went to the movies (1)	28.5	32.3	29.8	35.3	31.5	26.9	25.0	29.1	28.1	26.9
Discussed how to make money	85.9	79.9	84.6	77.8	87.8	79.4	85.3	80.6	88.4	75.1
Said grave before meals (1)	21.1	14.2	9.0	23.6	19.8	45.5	21.3	40.2	53.9	65.2
Prayed (1)	29.2	50.1	23.8	40.3	46.5	74.2	31.4	54.1	48.7	71.6
Listened to folk music (1)	21.6	35.0	23.3	42.0	26.7	44.0	21.9	37.7	6.5	5.3
Attended a public concert	63.8	82.1	65.7	85.1	64.0	78.9	71.3	88.3	84.7	82.8
Made wisecracks in class	47.8	34.7	52.6	40.3	55.1	47.9	45.3	33.8	36.4	22.9
Arranged date for other student	44.9	53.2	43.9	65.4	43.5	57.4	48.3	56.0	49.1	39.0
Went to an over-night party	30.1	29.8	37.4	44.7	29.4	31.3	36.7	33.5	35.5	16.8
Took dietary formula	5.1	22.7	5.4	27.0	5.2	28.6	4.4	21.9	5.1	13.0
Drank beer	74.4	61.3	77.5	68.0	85.7	70.3	71.5	47.3	65.0	42.8
Overslept and missed a class	50.3	47.3	62.5	58.0	56.2	47.5	63.0	52.5	52.9	48.4
Typed a homework assignment (1)		38.4	28.2	49.6	37.2	42.3	26.1	38.8	20.6	24.6.
Participated in informal sing	45.7	67.1	47.3	72.8	62.4	82.2	55.3	80.3	53.6	54.1
Drank wine	34.3	45.5	43.6	58.7	42.1	55.9	34.3	34.8	22.0	10.0
Cribbed on an examination	16.4	11.5	15.9	9.0	24.9	11.3	13.2	6.5	36.0	27.5
Turned in a paper late	38.0	35.5	38.8	38.9	36.9	378	39.4	36.0	50.2	35.4
Tried on clothes without buying		83.9	34.5	82.6	36.6	82.0	38.0	80.6	39.7	69.1
Asked questions in class (1)	33.6	27.4	35.2	39.2	34.2	39.2	34.9	33.4	50.5	39.5
Attended church (1)	43.2	52.6	29.3	36.5	77.7	89.3	34.0	55.2	47.7	62.3
Participated in racial demon-						- 0	0.0	0.6	01 7	0.6
stration	1.7	2.5	4.2	5.0	2.9	5.2	3.0	3.4	21.7	9.6
Participated in administrative	-0 -		00.0	10.0	00 1	11 ^	01 0	10.0	2/ 2	20 5
policy demonstration	13.1		20.3	19.0	23.4	11.8	21.3	19.9	34.3	32.5
Participated in war demonstration			7.6	7.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	2.3	7.4	2.0
Had psychotherapy or counseling			13.3	16.5	22.4	20.7	11.4	14.3	18.1	21.1
Tried changing grade	35.2	26.2	39.0	25.0	39.2	25.6	36.9	25.6	28.2	22.2
Slept or dozed in class	51.6	38.8	52.7	42.2	53.1	46.9	52.9	42.1	54.3	48.0
Got traffic ticket	23.7		16.5	5.8	20.4	8.0	16.9	3.0	13.7	2.1
Tutored another student	<u>54.2</u>	<u>49.0</u>	55.5	51.7	58.9	62.5	51.2	51.5	60.6	<u>58.8</u>

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Male and Female

			Private		Roman		Protestant		Predomin-	
ITEM	Pu	blic		ctarian	Cath			ational		
LIEU		leges		leges		leges		leges	Colle	-
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Female	Male	Female		
FIRST YEAR COLLEGE EXPERIENCES			-			`		•		
Elected to student office	6.6	10.0	11.1	18.4	8.9	13.6	10.8	18.6	13.4	10.9
Played on varsity athletic team	13.9	3.2	22.4	9.1	12.7	4.3	26.2	6.3	23.5	4.4
Changed career plans	29.9	30.2	29.4	34.7	34.3	33.3	31.6	37.1	28.3	30.b
Failed a course	33.9	19.3	28.3	14.7	27.9	11.6	32.0	17.7	34.9	34.3
Changed major field	25.4	27.0	24.4	32.2	29.9	29.6	27.1	34.1	24.8	29.0
Fell in love	18.9	30.9	18.7	32.6	21.9	29.1	19.5	32.6	21.0	26.7
Got married	2.4	4.0	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	3.1	2.4
Had lead in play	1.0	1.1	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.7	2.2	1.3
Wrote an article	4.8	5.9	9.5	9.0	9.0	10.4	8.4	11.5	6.0	7.7
Received health center care	40.1	40.3	45•9	52.2	30.9	31.1	41.6	48.7	34.4	42.7
Participated in honors program	6.3	6.7	7.9	9.7	8.6	13.6	8.6	12.5	15.9	10.4
PERCENTAGE REPORTING ORGANIZATION	ì								25 ()	
MEMBERSHIP IN:	•									
Nat'l social frat. or sorority	14.0	7.6	21.0	13.1	10.5	6 7	01 7		., .	
Local social frat. or sorority	3.8	5.6	3.9	4.7	2.0	6.7	21.7	14.3	14.1	8.9
Intramural athletic team	26.7	8.4	36.6	16.6	41.4	4.2	5.2	6.1	0.7	0.7
College athletic team	15.7	4.0	26.4	7.5	13.4	10.3	39.3	17.7	23.7	8.6
Choir or glee club	4.8	7.4	4.9	12.1	4.8	3.7	24.9	5.8	18.1	2.8
Marching band	2.4	2.1	2.4	0.9	1.3	14.3	7.5	13.5	8.0	9.6
Honorary fraternity	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	0.5 2.6	3.9	3.0	7.5	2.9
•	5	2.4	/	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.9	1.3	1.3
TOTAL FIRST YEAR COUNSELING RECEIVED										
None										
One hour or less	72.3	71.3	75.3	74.8	58.4	57.0	75.4	68.3	60.3	53.8
2 - 3 hours	10.4	16.5	13.0	11.6	18.0	21.8	11.2	15.3	18.3	28.4
4 - 5 hours	9.4	7.8	6.7	7.5	12.7	12.9	8.7	11.3	11.3	8.7
More than 5 hours	1.7	2.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.6	1.9	2.1	3.0	2.3
	6.2	2.0	3.6	4.1	8.8	4.7	2.7	3.0	7.1	6.7
PERCENTAGE REPORTING TRAIT SELF-										
RATINGS ABOVE AVERAGE*										
Academic ability	57.7	59.2	63.1	66.7	59.4	60.8	57.1	59.2	37.8	24. 4
Athletic ability	46.0	24.9	48.4	32.1	44.0	23.7	47.5	29.2	40.0	24.4 16.5
Artistic ability	17.4	26.0	20.1	34.7	17.6	25.8	18.7	28.3	14.5	
Cheerfulness	50.5	58.1	51.4	61.9	55.8	61.7	54.0	66.1	63.5	10.8 61.1
Defensiveness	31.1	32.9	34.4	35.1	30.1	33.4	31.3	31.1	30.6	29.0
Drive to achieve	55.5	53.4	57.4	57.4	53.9	56.3	53.6	56.8	68.9	53.7
Leadership ability	46.1	35.4	47.9	45.8	42.9	37.6	47.6	38.6		
Mathematical ability	44.5	29.1	46.1	32.4	37.0	30.1	37.4	26.7	45.6	26.1
Mechanical ability	39.2	15.0	37.1	16.3	26.4	13.8	36.9	14.0	25.6 22.7	17.5
Originality	37.0	36.0	43.7	49.8	38.4	40.7	42.3	42.8	34.1	5.4
Political conservatism	19.0	9.3	18.4	15.4	18.9	11.4	21.8	16.3	12.8	28.4
Political liberalism	24.3	23.1	29.8	30.3	30.9	26.0	25.1	19.4	26.1	4.7
Popularity (general)	36,•6	33.0	40.1	41.8	40.7	36.5	40.0	38.6	47.1	13.1 32.6
Popularity (with opposite sex)	32.0	30.8	35.1	41.1	33.8	31.7	35.8	34.6	46.7	38.0
Public speaking ability	24.3	24.1	30.8	26.5	29.9	25.5	30.6	25.8	29.5	17.3
Self-confidence (intellectual)	41.0	31 • 9	46.8	41.8	46.2	36.9	42.2	34.8	46.6	29.5
Self-confidence (social)	31.3	27.1	34.4	35.7	36.0	30.9	35.2	29.3	42.3	30.1
Sensitivity to criticism	32.4	40.9	36.4	44.6	35.4	39.9	34.9	39.6	26.4	16.9
Stubbornness	41.6	43.9	44.5	47.2	43.2	46.7	40.9	43.3	22.4	21.9
Understanding of others	60.0	71.9	66.4	76.7	69.8	76.1	64.6	75.0	68.7	69.0
Writing ability	26.9	34.1	37.2	42.7	34.7	34.4	31.5	36.9	28.2	30.3

1966-1967
Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Male and Female

		_		vate	Ron	an	Prot	estant	Pred	omin-
ITEM		blic	Nonse	ctarian	Cath	olic		national		yNegro
~~~~	Col	leges	_ Col	leges	Col	leges		leges	Coll	_
DED GENERAL CE	Male	Female	Male	Female		Female	Male			Female
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT STATEMEN	T							1 Cilica C	TIGIC	remare
APPLIES TO PRIMARY CLASS:										
Met only as scheduled	91.3	90.8	89.2	86.9	91.7	86.6	90.6	88.7	84.8	82.8
Had assigned seating	39.8	33.8	30.6	23.7	43.4	34.0	35.9	30.2	30.8	33.2
Lectures followed text	48.2	35.3	35.2	24.9	46.2	38.9	42.6	33.1	49.2	50.0
Instructor called students by								5502	.,,,,,	3000
first name	33.2	47.1	38.5	55.8	45.9	66.8	51.1	53.9	12.1	13.5
Instructor encouraged discussion	56.2	61.6	60.2	67.0	65.5	65.9	59.8	62.3	72.2	68.1
Individual knew instructor's										0
first name	50.5	51.8	63.9	65.2	67.8	58.3	69.3	67.8	56.8	54.0
Individual went to instructor's									3000	5-100
office	57.3	57.0	64.6	67.0	66.7	56.9	74.9	71.3	62.4	50.8
Instructor was enthusiastic	70.7	74.6	72.4	79.8	73.6	79.7	75.0	77.4	67.2	64.2
Instructor had sense of humor	73.2	73.3	73.4	76.7	75.6	77.2	77.2	77.8	71.5	69.7
Instructor was dull	21.8	22.0	22.7	17.9	23.0	16.9	20.4	18.7	16.9	18.6
Instructor knew individual by										1000
name	68.1	73.4	73.0	84.5	77.5	85.3	84.3	87.3	79.1	74.1
Individual argued with instruc-						00.00	0.00	0.00	,,,,,	7401
tor	22.4	20.3	29.7	33.1	28.0	25.2	27.1	22.3	22.0	14.3
Individual typed assignments	16.5	30.7	27.8	44.9	34.1	35.7	23.6	31.6	19.1	18.2
Individual visited instructor's										
nome	3.5	4.2	9.6	13.1	5.7	4.8	10.5	13.5	4.7	2.9
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT STATE-										
MENT APPLIES TO THIS COLLEGE*										
Great pressure for high grades	53.2	41.3	43.2	32.1	40 E	40.6	1.6 1	100		50.5
Little school spirit	45.3	53.3	54.4	54.2	49.5	40.6	46.1	40.3	55.1	52.5
Student academic calibre high	47.1	45.7	51.2		44.8	43.4	55.0		24.2	23.8
Keen competition for grades	52.5	41.9		58.8 24.2	53.3	62.0	51.0	51.1	51.1	36.3
Freshman take orders	32.5	38.4	47.4	34.3	55.4	43.8	51.3	41.4	70.9	59.8
Not much to do except study			47.5	29.5	45.8	23.1	51.8	51.0	57.1	49.3
Student felt lost on campus	37.7	29.1	36.0	29.8	36.3	30.6	45.4	40.8	26.9	37.9
College builds poise	43.5	39.1	28.4	23.7	29.8	25.0	30.1		43.2	52.0
Athletics overemphasized	72.5 11.7	70.8	71.1	75.0	78.5	78.9	71.3		86.4	78.9
Classes usually informal		8.8	12.6	5.4	3.9	1.9	7.9		12.7	18.7
Students are like numbers	55.6	65.8	71.1	73.9	56.8	55.3	65.9		54.6	48.1
	36.5	32.0	13.1	6.6	6.6	3.6	5.2	3.1	18.8	31.3
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT DURING										
THE FIRST YEAR THERE WAS NOT										
ENOUGH:										
Freedom in course selection	30.0	27.2	32.2	24.1	29.1	40.9	21.8	21.7	23.9	19.2
Social life	29.9	24.0	35.0	24.0	36.9	29.0	34.4		16.5	20.0
Personal contact with peers	22.7	24.2	12.0	15.5	12.5	13.6	14.0	11.8	11.6	13.8
Course work required	12.7	8.0	12.5	11.2	12.0	9.5	10.9	11.7	16.0	14.9
Outlets for creative activity	49.0	48.4	44.7	45.8	51.0	48.8	47.9		47.7	48.1
Sleep	47.4	54.0	43.8	55.2	39.4	51.7	47.4		51.6	44.3
Exercise	30.4	41.3	31.3	43.4	40.0	51.1	33.4		23.8	26.0
Personal contact with faculty	49.9	56.6	37.6	40.9	36.6	33.4	30.3		48.7	57.8
Personal contact with family	18.7	11.9	20.0	17.6	21.3	15.2	18.0		18.3	14.4
Advice and guidance	51,0	53.7	40.1	<u>35.</u> 6	35.0	32.3	35.7		51.8	55.3

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Male and Female

			Pri	vate	Rom	an	Prot	estant	Predo	min-	
ITEM		blic	Nonse	ctarian	Catholic		Denomi	national	ant 1	Negro	
£ £ £ £ £	Col	leges	Col	Colleges		Colleges		Colleges		Colleges	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
PERCENTAGE REPORTING MINOR OR NO										10000	
COLLEGE DISCIPLINARY ACTION IF											
STUDENT WERE TO:											
Come in two hours late	91.5	78.8	98.5	71.4	95.2	69.0	97.0	63.2	92.3	66.1	
Cheat on exams	9.2	10.3	11.5	12.1	9.0	13.1	12.6	13.6	17.0	24.7	
Drink in living quarters	15.1	12.1	32.4	15.0	18.3	4.4	9.4	6.3	27.0	16.5	
Get drunk	73.9	81.7	72.3	66.0	65.6	58.4	48.7	37.8	53.9	38.4	
Bring date in room (day)	16.5	13.3	31.3	21.9	16.1	7.0	14.6	11.6	7.9	4.2	
Bring date in room (night)	11.1	8.3	22.4	11.7	7.4	2.9	7.1	5.1	4.2	1.3	
Stay off campus without permis-											
sion	48.8	17.5	77.9	17.9	51.6	5.9	73.9	15.0	61.0	5.8	
Organize demonstration	73.4	84.1	84.9	87.1	82.1	79.3	81.2	79.1	76.7	66.6	
Publish off-color story	79.2	83.0	85.9	85.5	71.8	74.8	78.1	74.5	85.5	73.5	
Participate in water fight or											
raid	85.8	88.6	92.0	90.9	91.8	89.8	89.5	87.2	70.4	57.5	
Use LSD	6.6	10.8	11.3	11.8	6.8	10.6	8.3	11.5	3.9	4.3	
Use mari <b>j</b> uana	6.1	11.3	11.8	12.6	6.6	10.6	7.6	11.5	3.5	4.1	
PERCENTAGE REPORTING VERY DESCRIP-	-										
TIVE OF ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE?	ŧ										
Intellectual	21.2	19.6	25.7	28.8	24.1	33.5	20.9	21.0	38.6	32.9	
Snobbish	5.7	3.5	9.2	11.3	4.7	8.2	8.0	4.3	9.4	6.1	
Social	25.9	32.0	23.3	35.5	25.4	27.2	21.6	19.3	45.3	41.6	
Victorian	10.2	5.7	8.4	9.1	8.0	11.4	13.5	14.6	15.4	14.8	
Practical-minded	36.5	34.6	32.0	26.6	35.4	32.1	28.8	31.4	29.2	27.7	
Warm	27.2	44.8	36.0	52.0	50.9	60.2	46.7	64.6	37.6	40.0	
Realistic	39.0	43.0	34.1	32.6	42.0	37.8	31.9	35.5	35.6	39.8	
Liberal	27.8	31.5	29.8	30.6	33.6	24.9	24.1	17.0	30.3	28.5	
OVER-ALL EVALUATION OF THE COLLEGE											
Very satisfied	27.9	31.6	31.6	36.8	31.7	31.7	26.8	32.1	27.1	21.4	
Satisfied	44.6	43.1	37.4	33.5	40.7	38.8	39.7	39.2	50.3	55.9	
On the fence	15.4	15.1	16.3	16.6	13.4	16.1	18.0	16.3	14.1	15.2	
Dissatisfied	8.2	7.0	9.9	9.0	9.5	10.1	9.2	8.1	6.5	5.1	
Very dissatisfied	3.8	3:2	4.8	4.1	4.7	3.3	6.3	4.3	2.1	2.4	

^{*}Item repeated in follow-up from entering freshman information form.

⁽¹⁾ Frequently only, all other items in this group are reported for frequently plus occasionally.

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Both Sexes

		Private	Roman	Protestant	Predominant-
ITEM	Public	Nonsectarian		Denominational	ly Negro
	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colle _{6.2} s	Colleges
FIRST YEAR GRADE POINT AVERAGES	_				
A or A+	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.5	0.1
<b>A-</b>	3.0	3.0	5.1	3.6	0.6
B+	6.7	7.8	9.1	7.3	4.1
В	12.3	13.8	14.6	12.8	8.7
B-	15.1	18.0	17.4	14.6	12.6
C+	22.4	22.0	21.5	22.3	27.5
С	30.1	27.9	25.4	30.3	39.0
D	9.0	6.1	4.6	7.6	7.3
REPORTED MAJOR SOURCES OF FINAN-					
CIAL SUPPORT FOR FIRST COLLEGE					
YEAR					
Family	51.9	63.0	54.5	61.5	42.0
Employment During College	5.7	1.9	2.8	1.3	4.5
Employment During Summer	13.3	5.4	8.8	6.6	6.4
Scholarship or gift from:			- • -	- • -	
State or Local Government	3.7	3.4	4.7	1.7	3.2
Federal Government	4.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	5.5
Private Source	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.1	3.2
College	1.1	4.2	3.2	3.2	6.2
Repayable loans from:	_•-	••-			- •
College	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	7.7
State or Local Government	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.6
Federal Government	4.0	2.4	4.1	3.7	10.6
Bank or Commercial Organ-		-•.			
ization	2.0	3.5	3.4	3.8	1.8
Other	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.2
Other Sources	4.9	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.3
AMOUNT EARNED DURING ACADEMIC					
<u>YEAR</u>	/= =				(2.1
None	47.7	46.4	46.8	46.4	67.1
Under \$200	23.0	31.2	26.5	32.5	12.9
\$200 - 399	9.4	11.9	11.9	11.0	7.3
\$400 - 599	6.0	4.2	5.9	4.3	6.4
\$600 - 799	3.7	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.6
\$800 - 999	2.7	1.4	2.4	0.9	1.9
\$1,000 or more	7.5	2.6	3.5	2.4	1.7
AMOUNT OF EDUCATION COMPLETED					
Less than one term	4.9	2.9	2.3	2.4	7.4
More than one term but less					
than academic year	8.4	5.0	5.1	4.5	8.6
One academic year	74.6	81.2	<b>79.</b> 1	79.2	71.9
More than one academic year	12.1	11.0	13.5	13.9	12.1
DD 01 / / DD 11 / DD 1					
DROP-OUT/TRANSFER STATUS					
Did not leave, plan to return	77 -	00 /	<b>3</b> C 0	7/ ^	00.7
to same college	77.7	80.4	75.0	74.9	80.6
Did not leave, do not plan to		2 2	10.0	• • •	
return to same college	8.0	8.8	12.9	14.2	5.9
Left, unsatisfactory academic					
work	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	4.7
Left, disciplinary reasons	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5
Left, voluntary reasons	10.0	7.2	9.0	7.7	8.3

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Both Sexes

ITEM	Public Colleges	Private Nonsectarian Colleges	Roman Catholic Colleges	Protestant Denominational Collages	Predominant ly Negro Colleges
SECOND YEAR PLANS	00110500	COTTEGED	COTTEBED	0011050	COTTEGES
Will enroll full-time	88.0	93.1	92.6	92.1	85.3
Will not enroll full-time be-	00.0	7.3.1	92.0	72.1	03.3
cause:					
Change in interests/goals	2.1	1.4	1 2	1 7	1 0
Dissatisfaction with col-	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.3
lege	0.9	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.6
Limited finances	•	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.6
Marriage	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	5.4
Poor academic performance	2.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.2
The draft	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.4
	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
Illness/accident	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
Other reason	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.0	3.0
HIGHEST ACADEMIC DEGREE PLANNED*		_			
None	4.6	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.9
Associate (or equivalent)	2.2	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.1
Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S.)	37.0	34.7	43.1	42.7	23.4
Master's degree (M.A., M.S.)	42.8	38.2	<b>34.</b> 8	34.7	48.6
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	8.2	14.6	9.9	9.1	17.2
M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M.	2.3	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.0
LL.B. or J.D.	1.3	2.6	3.2	1.8	2.0
B.D.	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2
Other	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.6
PROBABLE CAREER OCCUPATION*					
Artist (including performer)	3.9	8.5	5.9	5.9	4.5
Businessman	7.8	8.4	11.0	9.0	8.8
Clergyman	0.4	0.4	2.6	2.7	0.3
College professor	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.4
Doctor (M.D.)	1.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.1
Educator (secondary)	21.4	12.8	11.6	16.8	13.5
Elementary teacher	15.8	7.4	10.9	12.5	12.3
Engineer	5.9	4.2	2.2	1.7	2.1
Farmer	1.4	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.4
Health Professional (non-M.D.)	3.7	2.6	4.9	3.1	5.6
Lawyer	2.2	3.5	4.9	2.9	3.4
Nurse	1.1	1.4	5.1	2.3	
Research scientist	2.1	4.6	2.9	2.3 2.4	1.0
Other choice	21.8	4.0 25.5			1.6
Undecided			23.9	23.0	38.1
Ougeciaea	7.9	11.9	7.9	10.0	4.0
COLLEGE RESIDENCE DURING WINTER-					
SPRING TERM					
With Parents	32 <b>.</b> 6	12.9	26.2	10.4	22.6
Other Private Home, Apartment,					
or Room	7.6	2.1	2.9	2.7	4.9
College Dormitory	55.7	82.8	68.1	84.2	68.3
Fraternity or Sorority House	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1
Other Campus Housing	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.6
Other	2.0	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.4

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Both Sexes

		Private	Roman	Protestant	Predominant-
ITEM	Public	Nonsectarian		Denominational	ly Negro
DEDCEMBACE DEDODUTNO MIAM DUDINO	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT DURING FIRST YEAR THEY:*					
Voted in student election (1)	40.0	5/ 0	<i>.</i>	5	•
Came late to class	42.2	54.2	62.5	57.8	56.4
Listened to dixieland jazz	62.7	70.6	65.9	63.9	70.7
Gambled with cards or dice	28.9	29.3	35.4	32.1	20.6
	26.0	26.5	29.6	23.9	12.7
Played a musical instrument	39.3	43.7	43.8	49.2	28.5
Took a nap or rest	86.4	91.6	90.0	94.1	92.3
Drove a car (1)	44.6	25.1	33.9	24.5	19.9
Stayed up all night	58.9	66.9	63.0	63.0	64.3
Studied in the library (1)	36.3	33.4	37.6	37.0	45.8
Attended a ballet performance	11.4	14.6	14.4	6.8	27.6
Participated on speech team	6.5	7.3	9.6	7.0	16.4
Acted in plays	5.1	9.4	9.8	9.7	6.4
Sang in a choir or glee club	11.5	13.6	18.2	18.2	19.1
Argued with other students (1)	14.3	21.2	17.8	14.2	12.4
Called a teacher by first name	13.5	17.7	16.7	18.2	9.3
Wrote article for school paper	6.3	11.0	10.8	11.7	8,3
Had a blind date	51.3	56.5	54.8	49.1	24.5
Wrote a short story or poem	30.7	37.5	37.5	37.3	33.3
Played in a school band	3.ó	3.3	1.3	6.8	6.5
Played in a school orchestra	1.7	2.0	1.3	3.3	3.9
Smoked cigarettes (1)	22.3	28.2	26.5	22.5	19.3
Attended Sunday school	30.9	20.1	18.7	464	60.4
Checked out a library book (1)	39.8	45.8	52.5	45,5	50.0
Went to the movies (1)	30.6	32.4	28.8	27.4	27.4
Discussed how to make money	82.6		82.9	82.6	<b>79.</b> 8
Said grace before meals (1)	17.2	16.0	34.9	32.1	61.2
Prayed (1)	40.9	31.7	62.8	44.4	63.6
Listened to folk music (1)	29.1	32.3	36.9	31.0	<b>5.7</b>
Attended a public concert	74.1	75.0	72.8	81.1	83.4
Made wisecracks in class	40.4	46.7	50.9	38.7	27.7
Arranged date for other student	49、5	54.2	.51.7	52.7	42.6
Went to an over-night party	د. 29	40.9	39.5	34.9	23.4
Took dietary formula	15.0	15.8	18.9	14.5	10.2
Drank beer	67.0	72.9	76.6	57.6	50.5
Overslept and missed a class	48.9	60.3	51.1	56.9	50.0
Typed a homework assignment (1)	30.5	38.5	40.2	33.4	23.2
Participated in informal sing	57.7	59.6	74.0	69.6	54.0
Drank wine	40.6	50.9	50.2	34.6	14.2
Cribbed on an examination	13.6	12.6	16.9	9.4	30.5
Turned in a paper late	36.5	38.8	37.4	37.5	40.6
Tried on clothes without buying	63.4	57.6	63.3	62.6	58.8
Asked questions in class (1)	30.1	37.1	37.1	34.0	43.4
Attended church (1)	48.5	32.8	84.5	46.2	57.2
Participated in racial demon-		= <b>y =</b>		•••	<del></del>
stration	2.2	4.6	4.3	3.3	13.8
Participated in administrative	_ • -	•••			
policy demonstration	13.0	19.6	16.6	20.5	33.2
Participated in war demonstration	3.2	7.7	3.7	2.8	3.9
Had psychotherapy or counseling	11.8	14.9	21.4	13.0	20.0
Tried changing grade	30.2	32.3	31.2	30.4	24.4
Slept or dozed in class	30.2 44.4	47.7	49.5	30.4 46.7	24.4 50.1
Got traffic ticket	14.7	47.7 11.4	13.0		6.2
_Tutored another student	51.3	53.7	61.0	8.9 51.3	59.4

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Both Sexes

		Private	Roman	Protestant	Predominant-
ITEM	Public	Nonsectarian			ly Negro
	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges
FIRST YEAR COLLEGE EXPERIENCES					
Elected to student office	8.5	14.6	11.7	15.3	11.7
Played on varsity athletic team	7.9	16.0	7.8	14.8	11.1
Changed career plans	30.1	32.0	33.7	<b>34.</b> 8	29.5
Failed a course	25.7	21.8	18.3	23.8	34.5
Changed major field	26.3	28.1	29.7	31.1	27.5
Fell in love	25.6	25.4	26.1	27.0	24.7
Got married	3.3	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.6
Had lead in play	1.1	2.9	2.6	3.6	1.6
Wrote an article	5.4	9.2	9.8	10.2	7.1
Received health center care	40.2	48.9	31.0	45.7	39.8
Participated in honors program	6.5	8.8	11.5	10.9	12.3
PERCENTAGE REPORTING ORGANIZATION					
MEMBERSHIP IN:					
Nat'l social frat. or sorority	10.4	17.2	8.3	1 <b>7.</b> 5	10.7
Local social frat. or sorority	4.8	4.3	3.3	5.7	0.7
Intramural athletic team	16.4	27.0	23.1	26.9	13.9
College athletic team	9.1	17.3	7.7	13.9	8.2
Choir or glee club	6.3	8.4	10.4	11.0	9.0
Marching band	2.3	1.7	0.8	3.4	4.5
Honorary fraternity	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.9	1.3
•	2.0	1.07	2.4	2.0	1.5
TOTAL FIRST YEAR COUNSELING					
RECE IVED					
None	71.7	75.0	<b>57.</b> 5	71.3	56.1
One hour or less	13.9	12.3	20.2	13.6	24.9
2 - 3 hours	8.5	7.1	12.8	10.2	9.6
4 - 5 hours	2.1	1.7	3.0	2.1	2.6
More than 5 hours	3.8	3.8	6.4	2.9	6.9
PERCENTAGE REPORTING TRAIT SELF-					
RATINGS ABOVE AVERAGE*					
Academic ability	58.5	64.8	60.3	58.3	29.1
Athletic ability	34 •2	40.7	32.1	36.9	24.7
Artistic ability	22.2	27.1	22.4	24.3	1.2.1
Cheerfulness	54.8	56.5	59.3	60.9	62.0
Defensiveness	32.0	34.8	32.0	31.1	29.5
Drive to achieve	54 <b>.</b> 4	57 <b>.</b> 5	55.3	55.5	59.0
Leadership ability	40.1	46.9	39.8	42.3	32.9
Mathematical ability	35.9	39.5	32.9	31.2	20.4
Mechanical ability	25 <b>.</b> 6	27.1	19.0	23.7	11.5
Originality	36.5	46.6	39.8	42.6	30.3
Political conservatism	13.6	16.9	14.5	18.7	7.6
Political liberalism	23.7	30.1	29.0	21.8	
Popularity (general)	34 <b>.</b> 6	41.0	38.2		17.6
Popularity (with opposite sex)	31.4	37.9		39.2	37.6
Public speaking ability	24.1		32.6	35.1	41.0
Self-confidence (intellectual)		<b>8.8</b> 2	27.3	27 <b>.</b> 9	21.5
Self-confidence (social)	35.9	44.4 25.0	40.7	37 <b>.</b> 9	35.5 24.4
Sensitivity to criticism	29.0	35.0	32.9	31.8	34.4
Stubbornness	37.1	40.4 45.0	38.1	37.6	20.2
Understanding of others	42.9	45 <b>.</b> 9	45.2	42.3	22.1
Writing ability	66.7 30.9	71.4 39.8	73.5 34.5	70.6 34.6	68.9 29.6

1966-1957 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Both Sexes

ITEM	Public	Private Nonsectarian	Roman Catholic	Protestant Denominational	Predominant- ly Negro
	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT STATEMENT					
APPLIES TO PRIMARY CLASS:					
Met only as scheduled	91.0	88.1	88.7	89.5	83.5
Had assigned seating	36.5	27.3	37.9	32.6	32.4
Lectures followed text	41.0	30.2	41.9	37 <b>.</b> 1	49.7
Instructor called students by			4207	37.1	47.1
first name	41.0	46.8	58.1	52.7	13.0
Instructor encouraged discussion	59.2	63.5	65.7	61.2	69.5
Individual knew instructor's		0005	03.7	01.2	07.5
first name	51.2	64.5	62.2	68.4	55.0
Individual went to instructor's	3-4-	0405	02.2	00.4	33.0
office	5 <b>7.</b> 1	65.8	60.9	72.8	54.8
Instructor was enthusiastic	72.9	76.0	77.2	76 <b>.</b> 4	65.2
Instructor had sense of humor	73.3	75 <b>.</b> 0	76 <b>.</b> 5	77.5	70.4
Instructor was dull	21.9	20.4	19.4	19.4	18.0
Instructor knew individual by	21.0	2007	17.4	17.4	10.0
name	71.0	78.5	82.1	86.0	75.8
Individual argued with instruc-	71.0	70.5	02.1	00.0	13.0
tor	21.3	31.3	26.3	24.4	17 0
Individual typed assignments	24.5	36.0	35.1	24.4 28.2	17.0
Individual visited instructor's	24.3	30.0	22.1	20.2	18.5
home	3.9	11.•3	5.1	10 0	2 6
	3.9	11.03	3.1	12.3	3.5
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT STATE-					
MENT APPLIES TO THIS COLLEGE*					
Great pressure for high grades	46.5	37.8	44.3	42.8	53.4
Little school spirit	49.8	54.3	44.0	54.0	24.0
Student academic calibre high	46.3	54.9	58.4	51.1	41.4
Keen competition for grades	46.5	41.1	48.6	45.6	63.7
Freshman take orders	35.8	38.8	32.4	51.3	52.0
Not much to do except study	32.9	33.0	33.0	42.8	34.0
Student felt lost on campus	41.0	26.1	27.0	26.3	48.9
College builds poise	71.6	73.0	78.7	73.0	81.5
Athletics overemphasized	10.1	9.1	2.7	6.8	16.6
Classes usually informal	61.3	72.4	55.9	68.4	50.4
Students are like numbers	34.0	10.0	4.8	4.0	26.9
PERCENTAGE REPORTING THAT DURING THE FIRST YEAR THERE WAS NOT				·	•
ENOUGH:					
Freedom in course selection	28.4	28.3	36.0	21.8	20.9
Social life	26.6	29.7	32.2		
Personal contact with peers	23.5	13.7	13.2	31.2	18.8 13.0
Course work required	10.0	11.9	10.5	12.7	13.0
Outlets for creative activity	48.7	45 <b>.</b> 2	49.7	11.4	15.3
Sleep		49.3		50 <b>.</b> 1	48.0
Exercise	51.1 36.5		46.6	51.3	46.9
Personal contact with faculty	53.6	37.1 39.2	46.5 34.7	37.5 30.3	25.3 54.6
Personal contact with family	14.9	18.8	17 <b>.</b> 7	16.5	15 <b>.</b> 8
Advice and guidance	52.5	37 <b>.</b> 9	33.4	33.1	54 <b>.</b> 1

1966-1967 Norms for the First Year of College for Types of Four-Year Colleges: Both Sexes

		Private	Roman	Protestant	Predominant-
ITEM	Public	Nonsectarian		Denominational	ly Negro
	Colleges	Colleges	Colleges	<u>Colleges</u>	Colleges
PERCENTAGE REPORTING MINOR OR NO				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
COLLEGE DISCIPLINARY ACTION IF					
STUDENT WERE TO:					
Come in two hours late	84.4	85.5	79.8	77.5	75.3
Chear on exams	9.8	11.7	11.4	13.2	22.1
Drink in living quarters	13.4	24.1	10.1	7.7	20.2
Get drunk	78.3	69.3	61.4	42.4	43.8
Bring date in room (day)	14.6	26.7	10.8	12.9	5.5
Bring date in room (night)	9.6	17.2	4.8	5.9	2.3
Stay off campus without permis-	<b>5.</b> 0	27,42	4.0	347	
sion	31.3	49.0	24.7	40.0	25.1
Organize demonstration	79.4	85.9	80.4	80.0	70.1
Publish off-color story	81.3	85.8	73.6	76.0	77.7
Participate in water fight or	01.5	03.0	,5,0	7000	,,,,,
raid	87.4	91.5	90.6	88.1	62.0
Use LSD	9.0	11.5	9.0	10.1	4.2
Use mari <b>j</b> uana	9.0	12.2	9.0	9.8	3.9
PERCENTAGE REPORTING VERY DESCRIP-				,	
TIVE OF ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE*					
Intellectual	20.3	27.2	29.6	21.0	34.9
Snobbish	4.5	10.2	6.7	5.9	7.3
Social	29.3	29.2	26.5	20.3	42.9
Victorian	7.7	8.7	10.0	14.1	15.0
Practical-minded	35.4	29.4	33.4	30.3	28.2
Warm	37.1	43.7	56.4	57.0	39.2
Realistic	41.3	33.4	39.5	34.0	38.3
Liberal	29.9	30.2	28.5	20.0	29.1
OVER-ALL EVALUATION OF THE COLLEGE					
Very satisfied	30.0	34.1	31.7	29.8	23.4
Satisfied	43.7	35.5	39.6	39.4	53.9
On the fence	15.3	16.5	15.0	17.1	14.8
Dissatisfied	7.5				
Very dissatisfied	3.5	9.5 4.4	9.8 3.9	8.5 5.2	5.6 2:3

^{*}Item repeated in follow-up from entering freshman information form.



⁽¹⁾ Frequently only, all other items in this group are reported for frequently plus occasionally.

APPCAJON AN 1967 FOLLOW UP NORM

$\Theta = \Theta \Theta$
<u> </u>
$\Theta \Theta $
$\Theta \Theta $

## Dear Student:

1. Your Sex:

A or A+..O

A-....O

intend to obtain?

You may remember that when you first entered college in 1966 you completed a brief information form in which you indicated your educational and career plans. Our research staff is now engaged in several studies that are intended to contribute to an understanding of how students are affected by their college experiences. Such studies will yield useful information for re-examining educational policy and practice.

We should greatly appreciate your completing this brief questionnaire and returning it to us in the enclosed envelope. All of the information is to be coded and used in group comparisons for research purposes only, so your responses will be held in the strictest professional confidence.

Since we are following up only a limited sample of students, it is important to secure as complete a response as possible. We hope that you will be able to participate.

Thank you for your consideration.

DIRECTIONS: Your responses will be read by an auto-

these few simple rules will be most appreciated.

Use only black lead pencil (No.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  or softer).

Erase cleanly any answer you wish to change.

Female O

Make heavy black marks that fill the circle.

Make no stray markings of any kind.

Male O

Example: Will marks made with ball pen or O

fountain pen be properly read?

2. Please estimate your average grade so far in college.

(Mark one)

Bachelor's degree (B.A., B.S., etc.) .......

Master's degree (M.A., M.S., etc.) ......

LL.B. or J.D. .....

в.....О

3. What is the highest academic degree that you

Associate (or equivalent) ......

matic scanning device. Your careful observance of

4. Since entering college in 1966, how much undergraduate education have you completed? (Convert part-time attendance into full-time equivalents): Less than one term (quarter, semester, trimester) ...... More than one term but less than one academic year  $\dots$ One academic year ...... More than one academic year ..... 5. Since entering college in the fall of 1966 have you changed institutions or dropped out of college for any period of time? No and I plan to attend the same college this fall ....... _but I do not plan to return to the same college this fall  $\cdots$ I was asked to leave because of unsatisfactory academic work ......O I was asked to leave for disciplinary reasons ....... 6. Will you be a full-time student this fall (1967)? No, primarily because of (mark the one most important reason): a change in my interests and/or career goals ....... dissatisfaction with college ....... limited finances ....... recent or impending marriage ....... other reason..... 7. How much money have you earned since entering college in 1966?

\$200-

.O. .

\$399

\$199

None

Academic year

1966-1967 ....

\$400-

**\$**599

\$600-

\$799

...O.....O.....Q

\$999

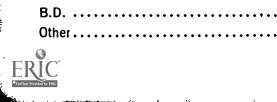
\$1,000

or mor

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wikon

Logan Wilson, President



		-46-	7
8. Where did you live for most of the time On a farm	•••••••	growing up?	
9. Where have you lived since entering co mark the one place you lived the majori		-	· ·
With parents	Fall 1966	Winter- Spring 1966-67	Summer 1967
Other private home, apartment or room		0	0
0. Indicate below the source(s) you used to expenses last year. (Mark one in each		ollege and livin	g
Support from family (excluding source repayable loans)	(1% - 25 O. O. O. O. O. O. O.		00 00 00 00
1. All in all, in terms of your own needs and did you receive during the past year at a social life	Too much Or Too many O O O O O O O	Just about the right amount O. O	Not enough O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

2. To what extent do you think each of the following describes the psychological climate or atmosphere at your college?  (Mark one answer for each item) Intellectual Snobbish Social Victorian Practical-minded Warm Realistic Liberal  3. Answer each of the following as you think it applies to your college:  The students are under a great deal of pressure to get high grades The student body is apathetic and has little "school spirit"  Most of the students are of a very high calibre academically There is a keen competition among most of the students for high grades  Freshmen have to take orders from upper classmen for a period of time There isn't much to do except to go to class and study  I felt "lost" when I first came to the campus.  Being in this college builds poise and maturity Athletics are overemphasized The classes are usually run in a very informal manner  Most students are more like "numbers in a book"
The students are under a great deal of pressure to get high grades
The students are under a great deal of pressure to get high grades
4. Which of the following experiences applies to
you during the <u>past year?</u> (Mark all that apply) Ye
Elected to a student office



15. Mark only three responses, one in each column. Your probable career occupation.	16. What action would be taken by the administration your living quarters were known to have done the for each item)	following? ( Mark one response
Your <u>father's</u> occupation.	NOTE. If you lived <u>only</u> at home, skip this question.	•
		Major dis-
NOTE: If your father (or mather) is do-		ciplinary
NOTE: If your father (or mother) is de-		action (pos-
ceased, please indicate his (her) last	Repriman	d or sible expul- Sure expul-
occupation.	No policy minor dis	_
Accountant or actuary	against this plinary a	
Actor or entertainer	Coming in from a	
Architect ♀ 🗗 🕅	date two hours late	
Artist♡ 🗗 🔞	Cheating on exams	Q
Business (clerical)	Drinking in living quartersO	
Business executive	Being drunkOO.	O
(management, administrator) � ౯ ఄ	Being alone with a date in	
Business owner or proprietor	your room during the dayOO.	OO
Business salesman or buyer $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	Being alone with a date in	
Clergyman (minister, priest)	your room at night	O
Clergy (other religious)	Staving off campus overnight	
Clinical psychologist	without permissionOO	O
College teacher $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	Organizing a student demon-	
000	stration against some	
	administrative policyO	
0.00	Writing off-color stories	
	in a student publicationQ	OO
$\cap \cap \cap$	Participating in a water	
Engineer transfer a	fight or dormitory raidO	ΟΟ
Farmer or rancher ♀ ♠ ♠	Using LSDQQ	00
Foreign service worker	Using marijuanaOO.	0 0
(including diplomat)♀ 🗑 🗑 💮	Using marijuana	········
Housewife ⊕ 🗗 🖼		to the second along the day were
Interior decorator	17. Think about the course you took this past year w	Inich was most closely related to your pri-
(including designer)	mary field of interest. Please mark "yes" for all	
Interpretor (translator)	this course. (If the course had a lab portion, mark "y	yes" only for those items which apply to the Yes_
Lab technician or hygienist	lecture portion.)	<u> </u>
Law enforcement officer	The class met only at a regularly scheduled time and	place
Lawyer (attorney)	Students had assigned seating	
Military service (career)	The lectures followed the textbook closely	
Musician (performer, composer) 🛇 🕒 🕅	The instructor called students by their first names	
Nurse Y F M	The instructor encouraged a lot of class discussion.	
Cptometrist ♀ ⑤ ⑥	I knew the instructor's first name	
Pharmacist	I was in the instructor's office one or more times	
Physician	The instructor was enthusiastic	
School counselor	The instructor had a good sense of humor	Q
School principal or superintendent $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	The instructor was often dull and uninteresting	Q
Scientific researcher	The instructor knew me by name	Q
Social worker	I sometimes argued openly with the instructor	Q
Statistician⊗ 🗈 🕅	I usually typed my written assignments	Q
	I was a guest in the instructor's home one or more tir	mesO
Therapist (physical, occupational, speech)		
Teacher (elementary) Ø 🗑 🕅		
Teacher (secondary)	18. Of which of the following college organiza-	19. Since entering college have you
	tions were you a member during the past	received any professional
	year? (Mark all that apply) Yes	vocational counseling?
Writer or journalist	National Social Fraternity or Sorority	No
OKITICA WAGOOTTI		Yes: one hour or less
Other	Local Social Fraternity or Sorority	2 – 3 hours
Undecided	Intramural athletic team	4 – 5 hours
Laborer (unskilled) 🕒 🔞	College athletic team	more than 5 hours
Semi-skilled worker	Choir or glee club	more than 5 hours
Other occupation	Marching band	4
S (6) (F)	Honorary (subject matter) Fraternity	•

ERIC.

	4
	48-
20. Below is a general list of things that students sometimes do.	21. Indicate the importance to you personally of each of the following: (Mark one for each item)
Indicate which of these things you did during the past year.  If you engaged in an activity frequently, mark "F."	# 3
If you engaged in an activity medicinity, mark	Becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts
	Becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts
(not at all) if you have not performed the activity	(acting, dancing, etc.)
during the past year (Mark and for each item)	Becoming an authority on a special subject in my subject field. 🖹 🔾 🛇 🕦
during the past year. (Wark one for each Item)	Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for contributions
Voted in a student election	in my special field
Came late to class	Becoming an accomplished musician (performer or composer) 🖹 🛇 🔇 🕲
Listened to New Orlean's (Dixieland) jazz	Becoming an expert in finance and commerce
Gambled with cards or dice	Having administrative responsibility for the work of others 🖹 🔾 🕄 🔃
Played a musical instrument	Being very well-off financially
Drove a car	Participating in an organization like the Peace Corps or Vista . © 🛇 S 🕅
Stayed up all night	Becoming an outstanding athlete
Studied in the library	Becoming a community leader
Attended a ballet performance	Making a theoretical contribution to science
Participated on the speech or debate team	Writing original works (poems, short stories, etc.)
Acted in plays (₽ ⊙ №	Never being obligated to people
Sang in a choir or glee club	Creating artistic work (painting, sculpture, decorating, etc.) 🖹 🔰 🖎
Argued with other students	Keeping up to date with political affairs
Called a teacher by his or her first name	Being successful in a business of my own
Wrote an article for the college paper or literary magazine $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	
Had a blind date	22. Rate yourself on each of the following traits as you really think you
Wrote a short story or poem (not for class)	are when compared with the average student of your own age. We want
Played in the college orchestra	the most accurate estimate of how you see yourself. (Mark one for each
Smoked cigarettes	item)  Highest 10 Above Below Lowes
Attended Sunday school	Trait Percent Average Average Perce
Checked out a book or journal from the college library	Academic ability
Went to the movies	Athletic ability
Discussed how to make money with other students	Artistic ability
Said grace before meals EON	Cheerfulness
Prayed (not including grace before meals)	Defensiveness
Listened to folk music	Drive to Gehieve
Attended a public recital or concert	Mathematical ability
Made wisecracks in class	Mechanical ability
Went to an over-night or week-end party	Originality
Took weight-reducing or dietary formula	Political conservatism
Drank beer	Political liberalismOOOOO
Overslept and missed a class or appointment 🗗 🛛 🕦 📗	Popularity
Typed a homework assignment 🗗 🔾 🕦 📗	Popularity with the opposite sex. O
Participated in an informal group sing EON	Public speaking ability
Drank wine EON	Self-confidence (intellectual)QQQQQ
Cribbed on an examination	Self-confidence (social)
Turned in a paper or theme late	Sensitivity to criticism
Tried on clothes in a store without buying anything	Stubbornness
Asked questions in class	Understanding of others
Participated in a demonstration against racial discrimination.	
Participated in a demonstration against factal discrimination.	<del></del>
policy of the college	23. What is your over-all evaluation of your college? (Mark one)
Participated in a demonstration against the war in	
Viet Nam	Very satisfied with my college
Had psychotherapy or personal counseling	Satisfied with my college
Tried to get an instructor to change a test or course grade じのめ 【	On the fence
Slept or dozed in class	Dissatisfied with my college
Got a traffic ticket 🕒 🖤 📗	Very dissatisfied with my college
Tutored another student	
ERIC ATMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	

The Office of Research of the American Council on Education has been engaged for several years in a massive longitudinal research program. Data is collected each year from entering freshmen in a number of schools, including yours. In addition, follow-up questionnaires have been sent at periodic intervals to large samples of these students after they have been immersed in the university environment for some time. One major purpose of this follow-up questionnaire is to characterize and describe the college environment.

The goal of this component of the Council's research program has been stated in a recent Council publication:*

While · · · college environments differ greatly in their quality and character, administrators, faculty, students, and others concerned with such institutional differences are handicapped by the dearth of accurate comparative data. Much of the available descriptive information about the college environment -- as presented in college catalogues, for example -- tends to be vague and highly subjective. The information contained in the several commercially published "guides," although more systematic and comparable across colleges than is the information in college catalogues, consists largely of superficial data about costs, admission requirements, course offerings, and the like. For the most part, meaningful information about the intellectual and social climate of the institution is missing from these sources. This lack of comparative information has been in part responsible for the current interest among educational researchers in studying the college environment.

The study reported here is concerned with describing and measuring some of the important differences among the environments of undergraduate institutions. It is hoped that both the findings and the measurement techniques developed in this research will be useful to teachers, to administrators, to prospective college students, and to researchers who may be interested in measuring institutional differences and assessing their impact on student development.

^{*}A. W. Astin, The College Environment (American Council on Education, 1968).

To meet this challenge, the Inventory of College Activities was developed. Each of the items comprising this Inventory is included in the tables below. While a subset of these items deals with the student's subjective impressions of the college image, most were developed to measure the frequency of an extensive variety of student behaviors. Some examples of items in this Inventory are:

## Frequently Occasionally Not at all

Voted in a Student Election Drove a Car Went to the Movies

Thus, the attached table indicates the percentage of students from your school (as measured in August, 1967) who had engaged in the activity involved. Most of these items originally could be answered in terms of three options. In the data analysis procedure, these were reduced to a dichotomy. Typically, this involved combining the "frequently" and "occasionally" options into one category. Any item for which this was not the case, i.e., one on which "occasionally" plus "not at all" were combined, is indicated in a footnote on the table. Several of the items dealt with administrative practices. Here, four alternatives were given for each item, indicating a range of administrative policies from least to most severe. For each of these items, a mean score between 1 and 4 is given on the attached table.

It is suggested that the reader note the indication (at the top of this table) of the number of respondents upon which this information was based. In some cases the percentages are based on relatively small samples because of the small size of the college itself.

An additional parallel table indicates the national percentage of students engaging in these activities for various normative groups. Thus, if yours is a four-year college, and you wish to compare the percentage of students in your school who engage in an activity with the national percentage for four-year colleges, you can turn to the second table. These norms are based upon a stratified, representative sample of colleges and universities. The responses have been weighted systematically to account for nonresponse bias, differential sampling within institutions and school selection bias in order to approximate more precisely the national student population distribution.

Finally, the items were analyzed and combined statistically into 33 salient dimensions of the undergraduate environment. The theoretical implications and research methodology of this work have been described in detail in The <u>College Environment</u>. The dimensions, in turn, can be seen as dealing with several key areas of undergraduate life:

the peer environment - interpersonal behavior

the peer environment - noninterpersonal behavior



the classroom environment

the administrative environment

the college image.

The dimensions are statistically weighted summaries of the items listed for each. In the case of some of these dimensions a low score on one of the items was found empirically to be related to high scores on the others in the set, i.e., that item received a negative weight in the construction of the composite summary score. Scores on the scales are plotted on the attached profile. This profile has been done in terms of T-Scores based on the norms for the national population as established in our research program. (You may wish to refer to the corresponding percentiles which also are indicated on the chart.) Thus, if your school receives a score of 500 on any scale, it precisely matches the norm for that scale. To the degree it exceeds 500, your school exceeds the norms; similar reasoning applies to scores below the norm. Also included on the profile is a line indicating the mean scores obtained by all schools similar to yours, e.g., two-year colleges, etc.

Following this profile is a set of descriptions, one for each of the 33 summary dimensions. This description includes an indication of some of the major correlates of the dimension in addition to the implications of the component items.

The reader should note that the profile was based on information from the same number of respondents as was the first table containing the item percentages.



## AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OFFICE OF RESEARCH COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS

181 RESPANDENTS

PAGE 1 OF 5

Nettotototo Matt	
	PERCENT
THE PEER ENVIRONMENT-INTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOR (ACTIVITIES REPORTED BY STUDENTS)	
DIMENSION 1 I GAMBLED WITH CARDS OR DICE(1) I PARTICIPATED IN AN INFORMAL GROUP SING(1) I VOTED IN A STUDENT ELECTION(2)	31.1 69.9 57.6
DIMENSION 2 I ARRANGED A DATE FOR ANOTHER STUDENT(1) I HAD A BLIND DATE(1) I WENT TO AN OVER-NIGHT OR WEEK-END PARTY(1)	
DIMENSION 3 I ARGUED WITH OTHER STUDENTS(2) I WAS A MEMBER OF A COLLEGE ATHLETIC TEAM(3) I ENGAGED IN A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST AN ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY OF THE COLLEGE(1)	
DIMENSION 4 I DISCUSSED HOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH OTHER STUDENTS(2) FRESHMEN HAVE TO TAKE ORDERS FROM UPPER-CLASSMEN FOR A PERIOD OF TIME(3)	<b>60 ↔</b>
DIMENSION S I FELL IN LOVE(3)	27.5

REPORTING THAT THEY ENGAGED IN THE ACTIVITY FREQUENTLY OR OCCASIONALLY DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR. REPORTING THAT THEY ENGAGED IN THE ACTIVITY FREQUENTLY ONLY. PERCENT PERCENT PERCENT

## AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OFFICE OF RESEARCH COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS

181 RESPONDENTS

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PAGE

(NAME OF INSTITUTION)	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	ERCEN
THE PEER ENVIRONMENT-NONINTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOR (ACTIVITIES REPORTED BY STUDENTS)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
DIMENSION 6 I TRIED ON CLOTHES IN A STORE WITHOUT BUYING ANYTHING(1) I TOOK WEIGHT-REDUCING OR DIETARY FORMULA(1) I ATTENDED A BALLET PERFORMANCE(1)	52.7 11.9
DIMENSION 7 I DRANK BEER(2) I DRANK WINE(1) I PRAYED(NOT INCLUDED GRACE BEFORE MEALS) (2)	# # # B
DIMENSION 8 I ATTENDED A PUBLIC RECITAL OR CONCERT(1) I PLAYFD A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT(1) I PLAYFD A MUSICAL SORICAL INSTRUMENT(1)	900 100 149
DIMENSION 9 I WENT TO THE MOVIES(2)	20.8
DIMENSION 10 I CHANGED MY MAJOR FIELD(3) I CHANGED MY LONG-TERM CAREER PLANS(3) I CHANGED MY LONG-TERM CAREER PLANS(3) I HAD VOCATIONAL COUNSELING(3)	33 33 4.6 5.6
DIMENSION 11 I STAYED UP ALL NIGHT(1)	63.0
DIMENSION 12 I CHECKED BUT A BOOK OR JOURNAL FROM THE COLLEGE LIBRARY(2) I STUDIED IN THE LIBRARY(2)	4 M
DIMENSION 13 I ATTENDED CHURCH(2) I DRANK BEER(2)	30.2 15.9
DIMENSION 14 I WAS EMPLOYED DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR(3)	# • M #
DIMENSION 15 I DROVE A CAR(2)	32.8

:/~) <del>-5</del>5-

REPORTING THAT THEY ENGAGED IN THE ACTIVITY FREQUENTLY OR OCCASIONALLY DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR. REPORTING THAT THEY ENGAGED IN THE ACTIVITY FREQUENTLY ONLY. REPORTING YES. PERCENT PERCENT PERCENT 320

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## AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OFFICE OF RESEARCH COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS

S PAGE 3 BF 181 RESPONDENTS

ITEM DESCRIPTION THE CLASSROSM ENVIRONMENT (AS DESCRIBED BY STUDENTS)	
CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT (AS DESCRIBED BY STUDENTS)	ERCEN
DIMENSIAN 16 THE INSTRUCTOR ENCOURAGED A LOT OF CLASS DISCUSSTON(3) THE INSTRUCTOR KNEW ME BY NAME(3) I OVERSLEPT AND MISSED A CLASS OR APPOINTMENT(1)	881.8 785.9
DIMENSION 17 I SOMETIMES ARGUED OPENLY WITH THE INSTRUCTOR(3) I ASKED QUESTIONS IN CLASS(2) I MADE WISECRACKS IN CLASS(1)	
DIMENSION 18 THE INSTRUCTOR WAS ENTHUSIASTIC(3) THE INSTRUCTOR HAD A GOOD SENSE OF HUMBR(3) THE INSTRUCTOR WAS OFTEN DULL AND UNINTERESTING(3)	89.4 79.6 11.0
DIMENSION 19 I KNEW THE FIRST NAME OF THE INSTRUCTOR ONE OR MORE TIMES(3) I WAS A GUEST IN THE HOME OF THE INSTRUCTOR ONE OR MORE TIMES(3) I WAS IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSTRUCTOR ONE OR MORF TIMFS(3)	400
DIMENSION 20 THE STUDENTS HAD ASSIGNED SEATING(3) THE CLASS MET ONLY AT A REGULARLY SCHEDULED TIME AND PLACE(3) I CAME LATE TO CLASS(1)	17 • 30
DIMENSION 21 I FLUNKED A COURSE(3)	9.

REPORTING THAT THEY ENGAGED IN THE ACTIVITY FREQUENTLY OR OCCASIONALLY DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR. REPORTING THAT THEY ENGAGED IN THE ACTIVITY FREQUENTLY ONLY. REPORTING YES. PERCENT PERCENT PERCENT **366** 

## AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION OFFICE OF RESEARCH COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS

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181 RESPONDENTS

(NAME OF INSTITUTION)	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE DISCIPLINARY SCORE(1)
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENVIRONMENT (AS REPORTED BY STUDENTS)	
DIMENSIBN 22 Administrative POLICY AGAINST BEING DRUNK Administrative POLICY AGAINST DRINKING IN LIVING QUARTERS	1.898
DIMENSIGN 23 ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AGAINST ARGANIZING A STUDENT DEMONSTRATION(2) ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AGAINST PARTICIPATING IN WATER FIGHT OR DORMITORY RAID	1.146
DIMENSION 24 ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AGAINST BEING ALONE WITH A DATE IN YOUR ROOM IN THE DAY ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AGAINST REING ALONE WITH A DATE IN YOUR ROOM AT NIGHT	1.858
DIMENSION 25 ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AGAINST CHEATING ON EXAMS	2.854
(1) IND POLICY AGAINST THIS	

1=NO POLICY AGAINST THIS 2=REPRIMAND OR MINOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION 3=MA.JOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION (POSSIBLE EXPULSION FROM COLLEGF) 4=SURE EXPULSION FROM COLLEGE THIS ITEM REFERS TO A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY ONLY.

(2)



(NAME OF INSTITUTION)  ITEM DESCRIPTION  THE COLLEGE IMAGE (STUDENT IMPRESSIONS OF THE COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT)	PERCENT
DIMENSION 26 THE STUDENTS ARE UNDER A GREAT DEAL OF PRESSURE TO GET HIGH GRADES(3) THERE IS A KEEN COMPETITION AMONG MOST OF THE STUDENTS FOR HIGH GRADES(3) MOST OF THE STUDENTS ARE OF A VERY HIGH CALIBRE ACADEMICALLY(3)	59•1 71•9 97•8
DIMENSION 27 THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE WAS RATED AS WARM(4) MOST STUDENTS ARE MORE LIKE NUMBERS IN A BOOK(3) I FELT LOST WHEN I FIRST CAME TO THE CAMPUS(3)	48.9 2.5 17.6
DIMENSION 28 BEING IN THIS COLLEGE BUILDS POISE AND MATURITY(3) THE STUDENT BODY IS APATHETIC AND HAS LITTLE SCHOOL SPIRIT(3) THERE IS NOT MUCH TO DO EXCEPT TO GO TO CLASS AND STUDY(3)	79.0 71.6 22.9
DIMENSION 29 THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE WAS RATED AS LIBERAL(4) THE CLASSES ARE USUALLY RUN IN A VERY INFORMAL MANNER(3) THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE WAS RATED AS VICTORIAN(5)	41.9 85.6 21.9
DIMENSION 30 THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE WAS RATED AS SNORBISH(5) THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE WAS RATED AS PRACTICAL-MINDED(4) THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE WAS RATED AS REALISTIC(4)	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
DIMENSION 31 ATHLETICS ARE OVEREMPHASIZED(3)	ଷ ପ
DIMENSION 32 OUTLETS FOR CREATIVE ACTIVITIES(1) FREEDOM IN COURSE SELECTION(1) WORK RFQUIRED OF YOU IN COURSES(2)	61.6 75.2 15.2
DIMENSION 33 THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE COLLEGE WAS RATED AS SOCIAL(4) SOCIAL LIFE(1) Personal contacts with classmates(1)	14.0 71.1 88.9

-58-

RIGHT AMBUNT. PERCENT PERCEN 2000

BF THE COLLEGE ATMOSPHERE. Br in between as opposed to not at all descriptive of the college atmosphere. REPORTING TOO MUCH/TOO MANY OR JUST ABOUT THE REPORTING TOO MUCH/TOO MANY.
REPORTING YES.
REPORTING VERY DESCRIPTIVE OF THE COLLEGE ATMOREPORTING VERY DESCRIPTIVE OR IN BETWEEN AS OP

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

American Council on Education - Office of Research
NATIONAL NORMS FOR COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS
1967 Follow-up of 1966 Entering Freshmen

ERIC Fruited by ERIC

## THE PEER ENVIRONMENT - INTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOR (ACTIVITIES REPORTED BY STUDENTS)

		National Norms	R	[Percentages]
Item Description	A11	Two-Year	11	Universities
	Institutions	Colleges	Colleges	
Dimension 1				
I gambled with cards or dice (1)	26.8	26.4	25.3	29.5
I participated in an informal group sing (1)	56.1	7.97	61 /	
I voted in a student election $(2)$	0 27	7.5 1	FO 1	0.10
	0.74	43.1	1.0C	45.9
Dimension 2				
I arranged a date for another student (1)	50.1	41.0	50.7	57.3
I had a blind date (1)	6*67	36.2	50.7	61.4
I went to an over-night or week-end party $(1)$	33,1	31.8	32.6	34.8
Dimension 3				
I argued with other students (2)	14.8	0.6	16.0	18.3
I was a member of a college athletic team (3)	0.6	7.1	11.4	7.4
I engaged in a demonstration against an administrative		•	•	•
policy of the college (1)	12.3	0.9	17.2	10.7
Dimension 4				
I discussed how to make money with other students (2)	17.6	19.6	16.8	16.9
Freshmen have to take orders from upper-classmen for a	1	1	,	
(C) DITTO TO TOTAL	25.7	17.7	39.4	12.9
Dimension 5				
I fell in love (3)	25.8	25.2	25.8	26.3
(1) Percent reporting that they engaged in the activity fragion 11.	inition from the	1,	2.00	

in the activity frequently or occasionally during the school year. Fercent reporting that they engaged in the activity frequently or oce Percent reporting that they engaged in the activity frequently only. 366

Percent reporting yes.

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# American Council on Education - Office of Research NATIONAL NORMS FOR COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS 1967 Follow-up of 1966 Entering Freshmen

ERIC -

## THE PEER ENVIRONMENT - NONINTERPERSONAL BEHAVIOR (ACTIVITIES REPORTED BY STUDENTS)

		National	Norms [Percentages]	entages
Ttem Description	A11	Two-Year	Four-Year	Universities
	Institutions	Colleges	Colleges	
Dimension 6 T tried on clothes in a store without buying anything (1)	60•3	58.3	61.7	60.1
ietary formula (1)	15.2	15,3	15.2	15.1
I attended a ballet performance (1)	11.0	<b>8</b> *0	12.8	11.0
Dimension 7				
I drank beer (2)	21.3	16.5	21.7	24.9
I drank wine (1) I praved (not including grace before meals) (2)	41.1	42.4	41.2	36.5
•	•			)
I attended a public recital or concert (1)	68.0	54.8	75.8	68.7
nt (	40.3	35.6	41.4	43.0
I listened to loik music (2)	7.07	24.3	6.67	6.67
Dimension 9 T went to the movies (2)	31.5	32.8	<b>₹</b> 0.1	32.4
	•	i	•	•
Dimension IU	97.0	37.6	27.8	20.7
I changed my major from carost plans (3)	37.8	24.0 32 F	31 5	30.7
(3)	31.9	36.8	30.2	30.1
Dimension 11				
I stayed up all night (1)	6.09	53,4	62.0	62.9
out a book or	0.04 (	41.9	•	32.7
I studied in the library $(2)$	36.1	36.9	36.5	34.8
	97	0	6	c c
I accended confcm (2) I drank beer (2)	21.3	16.5	21.7	24.9
Dimension 14				
I was employed during the school year (3)	37.3	51,1	33.5	30.5
1				, ,
car (2)	7	g		3042
(1) Percent reporting that they engaged in the acti	vity frequently	or	occasionally during	ing the school year.

Percent reporting that they engaged in the activity frequently only. Percent reporting yes. (S) (S)

American Council on Education - Office of Research NATIONAL NORMS FOR COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS 1967 Follow-up of 1966 Entering Freshmen

THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT (AS DESCRIBED BY STUDENTS)

		National	National Norms [Dargontocc]	[ Dawon toon!	H
Item Description	A11	Two-Year	Four-Year	Universities	
	Institutions	Colleges	Colleges		
Dimension 16					
The instructor encouraged a lot of class discussion (3)	59.8	7.79	8.19	5.0 x	
The instructor knew me by name (3)	72.1	81.5	26.3	77 L	
I overslept and missed a class or appointment (1)	7 67	35.6	0 0 0	0.70	
Dimension 17	•	0.00	0.70	57.1	
֝֝֞֜֜֜֝֜֜֜֝֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֟֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֜֜֜֡֓֡֓֜֡֓֜֡֓֜֡֓֡֡֡֡֡					
I sometimes argued openly with the instructor (3)	23.0	24.1	24.1	20.5	
I asked questions in class $(2)$	32.7	35.0	33.8	20.1	
I made wisecracks in class (1)	7.2.3	107		1.72	
	14.0	/*74	4T•/	42.6	
Dimension 18					
The instructor was enthusiastic (3)	7.07	•	ì	,	
	13.2	7.7	0.4/	72.6	
ine instructor had a good sense of humor (3)	74.8	8.9/	74.4	73.6	
The instructor was often $dull$ and uninteresting (3)	20.4	17.6	20.7	22.5	
Dimension 19			•	)   	
I know the first name of the instanction (2)		•	,		
Time wife titst name of the filstfuctor (3)	54.4	54.8	58.0	48.9	
I was a guest in the home of the instructor one or more					
times (3)	5.4	4.5	8.9	6.4	
I was in the office of the instructor one or more times (3)	57.7	54.6	61.5	1 · · · ·	
		•		•	
The students had assioned seating (3)					
The class met only at a wastland to at a transfer of the difference of the class met on the contract of the co	37.4	45.5	33.8	35,3	
THE STREET WELL OUT AL A LEGULATIY SCHEULED LIME AND					
place (3)	89.4	87.6	7 68	01 1	
I came late to class (1)	7 79	61 0	7 47	710	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.10	02.4	72.2	
Dimension 21					
I flunked a course (3)	25.2	25.2	77.7	26.3	
(1) Percent reporting that they engaged in the activity		ľ	onally during	the	H.
(2) Percent reporting that they engaged in the activi	ity fromontly	1			• !

ercent reporting that they engaged in the activity frequently only. Percent reporting yes. 36

## NATIONAL NORMS FOR COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS American Council on Education - Office of Research 1967 Follow-up of 1966 Entering Freshmen

## THE ADMINISTRATIVE ENVIRONMENT (AS REPORTED BY STUDENTS)

		National	National Norms   Ave.ages	ages(1)
Ttem Description	A11	Two-Year	Four-Year	Universities
	Institutions	Colleges	Colleges	
Dimension 22 Administrative policy against being drunk	2,152	2,300	2,218	1.921
Administrative policy against drinking in living quarters	2,945	3.035	3.038	2,725
Dimension 23				
Administrative policy against organizing a student demonstration (2)	1,499	1.378	1,607	1,451
Administrative policy against participating in water	080	9 018	1 979	1,976
iight or dormitory raid	1.707	7.010	7,213	010.1
Dimension 24				
your room in the day	2,951	2.929	3.048	2.829
Administrative policy against being alone with a date in	c c	0	0	0 0
your room at night	3.089	3.01/	3.414	c/6*7
Dimension 25	(	0	o o	
Administrative policy against cheating on exams	3.048	3.025	3.048	3.068
(1) 1 = No policy against this				

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⁼ Reprimand or minor disciplinary action

^{3 =} Major disciplinary action (possible expulsion from college) 4 = Sure expulsion from college This item refers to a demonstration against administrative policy only.

# American Council on Education - Office of Research NATIONAL NORMS FOR COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS 1967 Follow-up of 1966 Entering Freshmen

(STUDENT IMPRESSIONS OF THE COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT)

		National	Norms Perce	[Percentages]
Item Description	A11	Two-Year	Four-Year	Universities
Inst	stitutions	Colleges	Colleges	
Dimension 26				
The students are under great pressure to get high grades(3)	45.4	25.6	44.4	54.8
There is keen competition among most students for grades(3)	44.5	31.0	46.6	3
Most students are of a very high calibre academically (3)	43.0	19.8	8.64	54.0
Dimension 27				
The atmosphere of the college was rated as warm (4)	37.4	34.4	43.6	31.0
Most students are more like numbers in a book (3)	28.1	0	21.0	Ŋ
I felt lost when I first came to the campus (3)	•		34.8	41.3
Dimension 28				
Being in this college builds poise and maturity (3)	70.0	58.8	73.5	7.77
The student body is apathetic and has little school spirit(3)	48.7	3	9	6
There is not much to do except to go to class and study (3)			•	19.5
Dimension 29				
The atmosphere of the college was rated as liberal (4)	29.5	25.6	28.3	34.8
The classes are usually run in a very informal manner (3)	62.7	7	63.4	62.1
The atmosphere of the college was rated as victorian (5)	•	•	•	30.4
Dimension 30				
of the college was rated as snobbish (5)	39.	$\infty$	•	45.8
of the college was rated as	$\overline{}$		32.7	28.6
of the	•	35.2	38.2	37.7
Dimension 31 Athletics are overemphasized (3)	8.6	8.0	9.1	12,4
Dimension 32				•
Outlets for creative activities (1)		7	1.	5.
Freedom in course selection (1)			72.3	76.9
Work required of you in courses (2)	ന	10.8	3	15.2
Dimension 33				
The atmosphere of the college was rated as social (4)	32.9	28.1	•	43.7
Social life (1)	73.9	73.6	72.0	
Personal concacts with classmates (1)	78.0	79.1	•	•
(1) Percent reporting too much/toc many or just about	the right a	amount.		

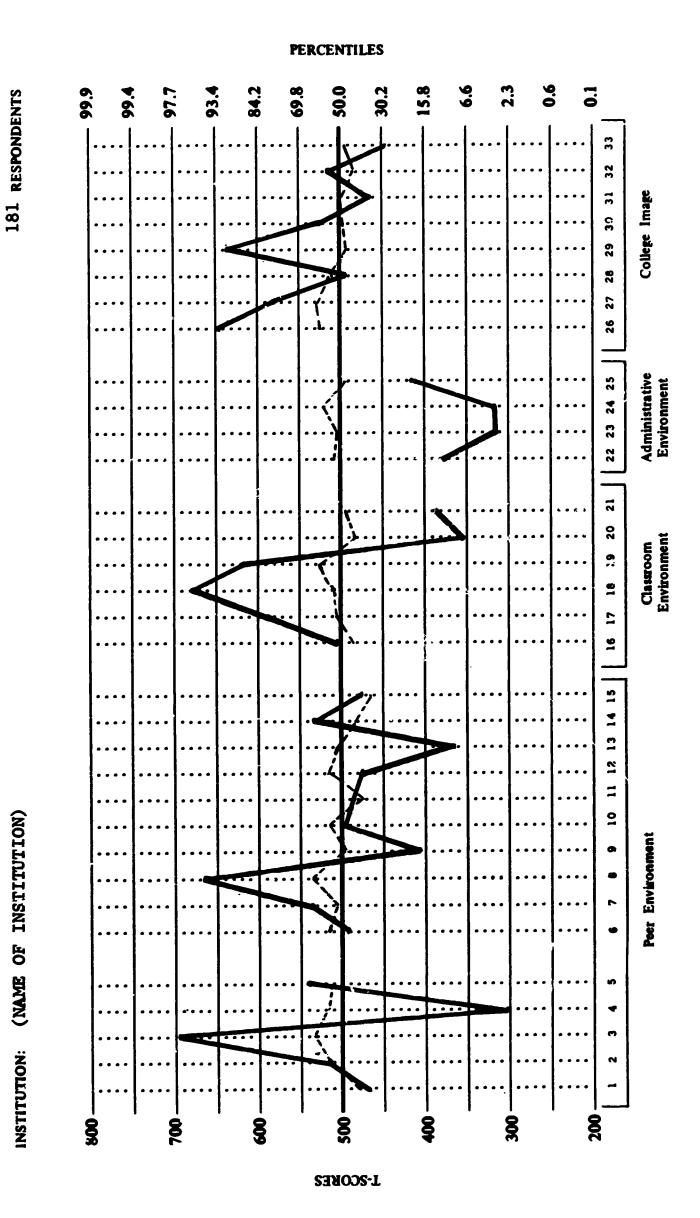
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reporting very descriptive of the college atmosphere. reporting very descriptive of the college atmosphere. Percent reporting very

⁽³⁾ Percent reporting yes. too much/too many. reporting Percent G & G

Percent





Institution's Score

INVENTORY OF COLLEGE ACTIVITIES DIMENSIONS

---- Mean for Four-Year Colleges



## THE ICA DIMENSIONS

The Peer Environment

## A. Interpersonal Behavior

- <u>Dimension 1</u>. Students at high-scoring, competitive institutions show a style of interaction that is characterized by risktaking, adventurousness, and an aggressive desire to defeat or overcome an opponent. There is also some tendency toward impulsiveness and irresponsible behavior. Students at these institutions tend to see their college as impersonal and as treating students like "numbers in a book." Colleges for men and large universities tend to be highly competitive. Students at institutions with low scores show a pattern of interpersonal interaction which is characterized by cooperation, participation in organized student activities, strong religious interests, and sensitivity to and concern for the needs of others. They tend to see the college as being warm and as having high morale, and to view the faculty as going out of its way to help the student. Colleges for women and liberal arts colleges tend to have highly cooperative environments.
- <u>Dimension 2</u>. High-scoring institutions have student bodies that engage frequently in prestranged or organized dates, often have blind dates, and have frequent parties and dances. Students tend to see their college as "sophisticated."
- <u>Dimension 3</u>. Student interaction at high-scoring institutions tend to be characterized by contentiousness, argumentativeness, frequent demonstrations against administrative policies, and frequent participation in athletics. The rate of drinking is also relatively high as is the rate of studying. Faculty in this independent environment tend to prefer essay exams over objective exams and are likely to be perceived by their students as emphasizing theoretical rather than practical concerns in their teaching. Students in high-scoring schools are strongly motivated by graduate training and show a high rate of interest in careers either as scientists or as entrepreneurs. They tend to be highly able academically and to have highly educated parents. Colleges for men, technological institutions, and private, nonsectarian institutions tend to obtain high scores on this dimension.
- <u>Dimension 4.</u> Students in the high-scoring institutions typically have several close friends among their fellow students. A relatively high percentage of students tend to come from farm or rural backgrounds and to value getting along with people. The students also show a high degree of interest in watching athletic



events. Hazing of freshmen is common in these highly cohesive institutions. Students in these institutions tend to regard their college environment as more practical-minded than theory-oriented. By contrast, students in low-scoring colleges are likely to come from the suburbs of large cities, to be highly able academically, and to see their college environment as "intense." They also tend to rate themselves as unconventional and as valuing originality. Typically, colleges that score low on this dimension tend to be highly selective. Nonsectarian liberal arts colleges and universities tend to have very low scores. Although most Protestant colleges tend to have highly cohesive environments, a few colleges in this group obtain average or even below-average scores.

Dimension 5. Students at high-scoring colleges frequently engage in dating of an informal or casual type (coke, coffee, or study dates). In addition, these undergraduates will frequently report falling in love, or breaking up with girlfriends or boyfriends during the college year. Coeducational colleges and colleges located in the West and Southwest tend to score relatively high. Students at low-scoring institutions frequently complain about not having enough dates. These institutions tend to be noncoeducational (colleges for men, in particular) and to be located in the Northeast.

## B. Noninterpersonal Behavior

Dimension 6. Students in high-scoring institutions frequently engage in these behaviors: trying on clothes in stores, taking dietary formulas, crying, and attending fashion shows and ballet performances. Majors in artistic or social fields of study are common and students express a preference for working with people rather than with things. The high-scoring institutions on this factor are colleges for women. Students at the lowest-scoring institutions (typically, colleges for men) show an interest in sports, gambling, and playing chess. They are frequently majoring in some area of science and technology and also planning careers in these fields.

Dimension 7. Students at high-scoring institutions frequently engage in social drinking. They also tend to be argumentative, independent, competitive, and above average in academic ability. They feel that their institution grants them a good deal of independence and that its policies are liberal. Students in low-scoring institutions frequently participate in formal religious activities: attending church and Sunday school, praying, saying grace, and reading the Bible. They frequently see their college as Victorian, practical-minded, warm, and as having high morale. They also report that the campus paper



and humor magazine tend to be censored by the administration. Protestant institutions tend to score low on this factor, whereas private nonsectarian institutions tend to obtain high scores.

- Dimension 8. Students at high-scoring institutions are frequently involved in musical activities, both as performers and as listeners, and often attend cultural events such as lectures, stage plays, and art exhibits. The environment at high-scoring institutions tends to be more friendly and intimate than the average college environment. Low-scoring institutions manifest a high degree of competitiveness and relatively severe grading practices. Universities and, in particular, technological institutions tend to obtain very low scores.
- <u>Dimension 9.</u> Students at high-scoring institutions spend a large percent of their time going to the movies and playing games (cards, etc.). They tend to place a high value on having a good time and getting along with people.
- <u>Dimension 10</u>. Students at high-scoring institutions frequently change their major fields and long-term career plans. Engaging in vocational counseling also is fairly frequent at high-scoring institutions.
- Dimension 11. Students at high-scoring institutions tend to sleep a lot, frequently go to church, and often commute. Many high-scoring institutions enroll high proportions of Roman Catholic students. Students at low-scoring institutions have their sleeping habits characterized by staying up all night, oversleeping and missing classes, taking a nap or rest during the day, and taking stay-awake pills. They typically live away from home at college. Many low-scoring institutions tend to enroll high percentages of students who come from highly educated and well-to-do families of the Protestant faith. Many low-scoring institutions are private and nonsectarian.
- <u>Dimension 12.</u> Students in high-scoring institutions frequently study in the library and check out books or journals.
- Dimension 13. Students at high-scoring institutions frequently lose privileges for infractions of college rules. They also attend church frequently and tend to be of the Roman Catholic faith. Most Roman Catholic institutions obtain high scores on this dimension, in contrast to most Protestant institutions.
- <u>Dimension 14</u>. This dimension is defined simply in terms of the percentage of students who work for pay during the school year.
- <u>Dimension 15</u>. This dimension is defined in terms of the percentage of students who drive cars during the school year. Predominantly black colleges tend to obtain low scores.



## The Classroom Environment

- <u>Dimension 16</u>. In high-scoring institutions, both instructors and students show a high degree of personal interest and involvement in the activities of the classroom. Instructors typically know their students' names, encourage class discussion, and call students by their first names. They frequently prepare "pop" quizzes and take attendance. Students at highscoring institutions are likely to be religious, to select major fields in education and social science, to like teaching and working with people, and to see their college environment as "warm." Teachers colleges typically obtain very high scores on this factor. Classrooms in low-scoring institutions tend to be large and the instructors frequently are engaged in research. The students often oversleep and miss their classes; many do not speak out in class unless called upon. They tend to prefer vocations in the sciences, to be academically bright, and to value being original. They often feel that the administration is not really very concerned about them as individuals and that they do not have enough contact with faculty or enough personal direction in their studies and courses. They do, however, typically report that the curricular offerings and facilities for research are of high quality. Nearly all the universities score low on this dimension.
- Dimension 17. Students in high-scoring institutions frequently argue with each other and with the instructor during the class. They tend to ask questions frequently, make wisecracks in class and speak out without waiting to be called on. Their instructors are more inclined to give essay (rather than objective) examinations. A high percentage of students in high-scoring institutions plan to go on to graduate training.
- <u>Dimension 18</u>. Instructors in high-scoring colleges tend to be rated by their students as enthusiastic, as having a good sense of humor, and as being exceptionally well-grounded in the course subject matter. Instructors in low-scoring institutions tend to be rated dull, uninteresting and as speaking in a monotone.
- Dimension 19. In high-scoring colleges there tends to be a close personal relationship between students and instructors. High-scoring colleges also tend to be small and to have a high percentage of their students living on campus. Protestant institutions tend to obtain high scores on this dimension, whereas public institutions tend to obtain low scores.
- <u>Dimension 20</u>. Instructors in high-scoring institutions frequently use assigned seating, take attendance, and hold their classes at a regularly scheduled time and place. The percentage of students who come late to class in such institutions is low.



<u>Dimension 21</u>. This dimension is defined simply as the proportion of students who receive at least one failing grade during the freshman year. The average grade in high-scoring institutions tends to be low, and the instructors' lectures typically follow the textbook closely. Students in low-scoring institutions tend to have artistic and literary interests and to be above average in academic ability.

## The Administrative Environment

Dimension 22. High-scoring institutions tend to have relatively severe policies against student drinking. Students at such institutions tend to engage frequently in religious activities and to rate their college as high in morale but Victorian. High-scoring institutions are most likely to be sectarian. Students in low-scoring institutions tend to drink frequently, to be above average in academic ability, and to be highly motivated to go on for graduate training. Instructors in low-scoring institutions run their classes permissively and tend to be engaged in research. The environments of low-scoring institutions tend to be graded as "liberal" and the students are inclined to feel that they are granted a great deal of independence. Low-scoring institutions are most likely to be private and nonsectarian.

Dimension 23. High-scoring institutions have relatively severe policies against organizing demonstrations against administrative policy, participating in water fights or dormitory raids, and other forms of student aggression. In the typical classroom of high-scoring institutions, lectures tend to follow the textbook closely, and "objective" examinations are preferred over essay exams. Students in these institutions typically believe that the campus paper and humor magazine are censored by the administration and that their fellow students seem very conforming. Students in low-scoring institutions tend to be highly able academically and to come from affluent socioeconomic backgrounds. They tend to rate the intellectual atmosphere as being more on the theoretical than on the practical side.

Dimension 24. This dimension reflects the severity of administrative regulations against such actions as being alone with a date in the dormitory room and coming in late from dates (the latter regulation usually not applicable in the case of colleges for men). High-scoring institutions tend to have students that engage frequently in religious activities. These students report that the campus paper and humor magazine are censored by the administration and that the environment is "Victorian." Students in low-scoring institutions tend to be highly able academically, to rate their colleges as "liberal,"



and to feel that they are granted a great deal of independence by the college.

<u>Dimension 25</u>. This dimension reflects the severity of administrative policy against cheating. The highest-scoring institutions typically expel students who are found cheating on examinations. In such institutions there is generally less cheating on examinations.

## The College Image

Dimension 26. In high-scoring institutions there is a high degree of perceived pressure for high grades and competitiveness among the students. Students at such colleges are likely to see their fellow students as being very able academically and as feeling that their college is superior to other colleges. These students also feel that their college has an outstanding reputation nationally and that its environment is both tense and enterprising. They tend to be highly able academically, and to spend many hours per week studying. In the low-scoring institutions, the students are inclined to feel that the amount of intellectual activity is small, that not enough work is required in class, and that the environment is "carefree." Almost all technological institutions tend to score high on this dimension, whereas most teachers colleges tend to obtain low scores.

Dimension 27. Students in high-scoring institutions see the faculty and the upperclassmen as going out of their way to help students. The environment tends to be rated as warm, friendly, and as high in morale. Students spend a relatively large amount of time participating in musical, dramatic, and artistic activities, and they tend to be cooperative rather than competitive in their interpersonal relations. Instructors in high-scoring institutions are more likely to know their students by name than instructors in low-scoring colleges. Students in low-scoring colleges frequently report that they feel like "numbers in a book," that they felt lost when they first came to the institution, that the faculty is more interested in research than teaching, that athletes are given special privileges, and that the campus is too big. They also feel that they have not had enough personal direction in their studies and course selection and that their personal contact with faculty members has been insufficient. Liberal arts colleges tend to obtain high scores on this dimension whereas the scores for universities are almost all very low.

<u>Dimension 28.</u> Environments in the high-scoring institutions tend to be seen as high in morale and school spirit and as fostering poise and maturity in the students. Students at such



institutions also report that they are relatively well satisfied with their over-all experience during their freshman year. Low-scoring institutions have student bodies that are rated as apathetic and not well rounded. Students at such institutions are also inclined to feel that there is little to do except go to class and study. Institutions located in large cities and, in particular, commuter colleges tend to obtain low scores on this dimension.

- Dimension 29. High-scoring institutions are rated by their students as "liberal." The students feel that they are allowed a good deal of independence and that the faculty is liberal in interpreting regulations. Classes are described as being very informal, and the intellectual atmosphere is rated as more theoretical than practical. Students at these highly permissive institutions are seen by their fellows as tending to be avant garde and to be relatively unconcerned with their personal appearance. They also drink relatively frequently. Students in low-scoring institutions engage frequently in religious activities and rate themselves as religious. They are inclined to feel that the college paper and humor magazine are censored, that the campus is pervaded by a narrow political point of view, and that the environment is "Victorian."
- <u>Dimension 30</u>. High-scoring institutions tend to be rated both as snobbish and as sophisticated by their students. The students are also inclined to feel that the intellectual atmosphere is more theoretical than practical and that there is a large group of avant-garde students on the campus. Students at high-scoring institutions tend to come from the upper socioeconomic levels and frequently attend foreign movies. The environments of low-scoring institutions are likely to be rated as practical-minded and realistic.
- <u>Dimension 31</u>. Students at high-scoring institutions feel that athletics are overemphasized and that athletes are given special privileges. They also spend a high proportion of their time watching sports events. Students at low-scoring institutions are likely to be highly able academically and to feel that they do not get enough exercise.
- <u>Dimension 32</u>. Low-scoring institutions are seen by their students as requiring too much work in courses, as not offering enough in the way of outlets for creative activity, as allowing too little freedom in course selection, and too little time for extracurricular activites.
- <u>Dimension 33</u>. High-scoring institutions are rated by their students as social and carefree and as overemphasizing the students



social life. Students are likely to feel it is important to belong to the right club or group, that fraternity and sorority life is overemphasized, that there is a great deal of conformity among the students, and that the amount of intellectual activity on the campus is too low. Most universities and the teachers colleges obtain relatively high scores on this dimension. Students in low-scoring institutions are likely to complain that they do not have enough dates, enough time for social life or social activities, and that there is not much to do except go to class and study. Nearly all technological institutions obtained low scores on this dimension.



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